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TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Picture Changes

THE report from Warsaw that the new Polish Premier, Wladislaw Gomulka hopes, as a result of his election victory, to obtain economic aid for the country from the United States, intriguingly spotlights Russia's present economic relations vis-a-vis her satellites.

From the purely political point of view it can give the Soviet Union no satisfaction to see Poland turn to the world's leading capitalist country for assistance; neither could the Kremlin leaders gladly have given the blue light to the Kozminski regime in Hungary to seek United Nations economic help insofar that this also must come from the wealthy capitalist members of the world organization.

These are significant developments and they are not simply the result of recent happenings in Poland and Hungary. The signs are that the whole pattern of Soviet economic relations with her European satellites is undergoing a compulsory change.

UNTIL recently it was one of exploitation which was very profitable for Russia. Now the balance turns the other way. The Russians have come very near to killing the goose that has been compelled to lay them such golden eggs. The satellites, instead of being, as they were, a valuable source of revenue (or tribute) to the Soviet Union, have in the past year become a quite serious economic liability.

Nor is this the whole burden of the story. The Chinese People's Republic is also a client for Soviet aid. Its industrialization projects require plant and equipment; as well as technical aid. For this, in present world conditions, it can only look to Russia. And China's requests for "fraternal assistance" can hardly be completely disregarded.

That the Soviet Union is no longer to be the receiver, but the giver in order to maintain economic relations with her satellites will not shake the Russian economy to its foundations, but the new situation must call for considerable readjustments and revisions of planning. It is already politically embarrassing.

The evidence of this is visible. Apart from Poland and Hungary, East Germany is being encouraged to restore its trade with the West. Mr. Mikoyan is only able to offer the Chinese government a fraction of what it requires, and probably expects; and Herr Leuschner, the President of the East German Planning Commission, recently had, rather pathetically, to explain that Russia could not "do everything" for his country, because East Germany "is not the only one which has to be assisted by the Soviet Union."

RUSSIA, in fact, because of developments which her rulers should have foreseen but did not, now finds her capacity for external expenditure strained to something near its limits: this at a time when Moscow has committed itself, however vaguely, to offers of economic assistance to all the uncommitted countries of Southern Asia and the Middle East.

It is hardly surprising, in the circumstances, that there have been signs of a certain drawing in of horns. Expectations and hopes that had been aroused for those who had so much faith in Soviet promises are not being fulfilled. The hard economic facts suggest that, in any rate, the near future, they are even less likely to be realized. For—lest they revolt—the countries of the Soviet bloc must be given priority in the distribution of available resources. And those resources are clearly more limited than they appeared to be a year ago.

BRITAIN SEEKS TREATY TALKS WITH JORDAN

London, Jan. 22. Britain disclosed today it offered to renegotiate the Anglo-Jordanian treaty before last week's conference of Arab leaders in Cairo which

agreed to pay Jordan an annual subsidy to replace Britain's annual £12 million grant. The Foreign Office said it sent a note to Jordan on January 16, proposing "im-

mediate discussion" of the treaty which grants Britain military bases in return for economic and military aid. The British announce-

ment said Britain was anxious that the "treaty of relations between the two countries should serve to maintain and strengthen Anglo-Jordan friendship and not stand in its way."

The statement said "Her Majesty's Government, therefore, is willing to meet the express wish of the Jordan Government and enter into immediate discussion with regard to

the future of the Anglo-Jordan alliance of 1948." The Foreign Office said its note asked Jordan when and where it would like to negotiate. — United Press.

HONGKONG TO BUILD SKYSCRAPER SCHOOLS?

Singapore, Jan. 21. The Singapore Director of Education, Mr. David McLellan, said today the Hongkong Government had been discussing building "skyscraper" schools in densely populated areas on small sites.

He would seek the advice of the Hongkong Government on the building of similar schools in congested areas in Singapore.

Mr. McLellan said the possibility of building nine-story structures, each containing three schools with "covered" playgrounds, would be considered in Singapore as a general development. — Reuter.

Greenface Acquitted

Threat To Kill Rhodesia Governor

Lusaka, Jan. 21. Private Greenface Sikazwe, of the First Battalion, the Northern Rhodesia Regiment, was acquitted today of sending a letter threatening to kill the Governor of Northern Rhodesia and his chief secretary.

The magistrate, Mr. J. G. F. Scarr, said that while he found that Sikazwe had undoubtedly written the letter the Crown had not proved that he had sent it, this being the offence for which he had been charged. It was reasonable to suppose that he wrote the letter, kept it for a while and lost it, and that someone else might then have posted the letter, he added.

Free Hand To Rebels

Djakarta, Jan. 21. Indonesia's Prime Minister, Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo, his cabinet weakened by resignations over the month-long Sumatra rebellion, promised a packed Parliament today he would take steps to give "the widest possible autonomy" to any province seeking it. — Reuter.

New Protest

London, Jan. 21. Britain again protested "aggressively" today against Yemen's attacks in the Protectorate of Aden, and demanded the immediate opening of negotiations between the two countries. — France-Press.

Arrest In Spain

Barcelona, Jan. 21. About 30 people, including several of Barcelona's top lawyers, were reported today to have been arrested last Saturday because of Monarchist tendencies. — France-Press.

Going To China

Belgrade, Jan. 21. The Yugoslav Parliament has accepted an invitation to send a delegation to visit China before the end of this year, the semi-official news agency Yugopress said tonight. — Reuter.

A-Sub At Sea

Washington, Jan. 21. The submarine Sea Wolf, the US Navy's second atomic-powered vessel, got under way for the first time today. — Reuter.

LABOUR SOMERSAULT

Not To Contest Macmillan's Appointment AND IT DROPS ELECTION PLAN

London, Jan. 21. The Labour "shadow cabinet" today decided not to challenge the constitutional propriety of the appointment of Mr Harold Macmillan as Prime Minister.

The Labour leaders also decided not to press for a general election to settle the matter. The Labour Opposition in Parliament had raised an outcry over the methods used in appointing a new Prime Minister, claiming that Conservatives, by not expecting their leader beforehand, forced the Queen into the embarrassing position of having to make a choice between Mr Macmillan and Mr R. A. Butler.

Socialists argued this technique made it impossible to criticise the appointment without by implication criticising the monarch's choice.

MILDER TONE

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, the leader of the Party, who had been in the United States, presided tonight and his quarters said the meeting took "milder and more moderate tone."

A communique issued by the Party later, however, said that "if at any time a Labour prime minister resigns or dies while in office and while the government retains its majority in the House of Commons, the appropriate course to follow would be for the parliamentary Labour Party first to proceed to the election of a new leader who would then be ready to accept the invitation to the crown to become Prime Minister." — China Mail Special.

Macmillan To Be Asked For Full Statement

From DEREK MARKS

Mr Hugh Gaitskell plans to demand a full statement of policy from Mr Harold Macmillan in the House of Commons tomorrow.

This was decided at a meeting of the Socialist shadow cabinet tonight.

If a statement is made the Socialists will at once table a motion of "no confidence" in the Government for debate early next week.

If the Prime Minister declines to make a statement the government will at once be faced with two serious motions. One will relate to its policy on employment and cost of living; the other to defence matters. These too would be for debate next week.

It is clear the Socialists don't intend to allow the new Macmillan government any time to settle down. The aim is to continue the swing to the Left which was apparent during the last weeks of the Eden government. — London Express Service.

Move To Close 'Loophole'

Labour announced plans tonight for an unprecedented move to close a "constitutional loophole" which allowed the British attack on Egypt without formal Parliamentary approval.

By tradition, the Prime Minister consults Parliament, or at least the leaders of the Opposition, before declaring war. But the Eden government said the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt was not formal war, but merely "armed conflict."

Mr Arthur Woodburn (Labour), Scottish Secretary in the Cabinet and a member of the Privy Council, proposed a motion for legislation that would bar "war" or "armed conflict" without prior formal consent of the Cabinet and Parliament.

Mr Macmillan was expected to reject the demand. — United Press.

DANES CLAIM OLYMPIC STADIUM SITE

Copenhagen, Jan. 21. A Danish family is claiming inheritance of land at Melbourn, on which the stadium for the 1958 Olympic Games was built, the Danish provincial newspaper "Boendstyd" reported today.

The family of Hans Jensen York bought the land during the last century in the hope of finding gold there. The sailor was believed to have lost his life in a shipwreck before he was able to exploit his claim. The family also said the Melbourn authorities had been unable to trace the owner.

'Cat' And Dog Fight In Jungle Home

Singapore, Jan. 21. A European planter and his family woke before dawn today to hear the snarls of a full-grown tiger fighting a dog in the hall of their bungalow in Central Malaya.

The planter, Mr D. I. Davidson, manager of a rubber estate near Bentong, rushed downstairs but the tiger disappeared. He and his wife were awakened by the screams of their Malay housemaid who was laying the breakfast table when she looked through a doorway and

saw the dog and tiger at each other's throats. The housemaid fled in terror. The Davidsons' two daughters, Sara (6) and Fiona (4) from their bedroom window saw the animals, both dripping blood, break away and dash into the nearby jungle. — China Mail Special.

POLICE SEE Dr ADAMS TRYING TO HIDE DRUGS

Eastbourne, Jan. 21. Dr John Bodkin Adams, alleged to have poisoned three wealthy patients, tried to hide bottles of drugs when detectives searched his house, it was stated in court today.

This dramatic evidence was given by Detective Superintendent Herbert Hannam of Scotland Yard who led the probe into town gossip and rumour about Adams' "legacies" from patients.

The superintendent—known to Britons under the name of "gentle" because of his quiet manner and sartorial elegance—told a tense court that the blinds were drawn to keep out prying eyes as the search took place last November.

The doctor said, according to the detective, that many of the gifts he received as "legacies" in the will of his patients were made in place of fees.

These "particular drugs" he said, had been for two patients not mentioned in his will. The current "healing" bottles, the five magistrates who have to decide whether or not to send Adams for trial.

He is charged only with murder by poison of Mrs Edith Morrell, aged 81, rich widow of a food importer. But the prosecution have alleged he also murdered a Mr and Mrs Alfred Hulott. Hannam opened this evidence by relating an early conversation with Adams about rumours in Eastbourne branding him a murderer.

The doctor said: "These who know me know it is all untrue. And those believe it, well, there is nothing I can do. I think it is all God's plan to teach me a new lesson."

Unlucky Cupboard

Dr Adams flopped into a chair in front of a desk and held his head in both hands. He appeared to cry, the detective said. He had told policemen he had some barbiturates in a cupboard—every unluckily cupboard, according to Hannam, in which bottles, pieces of chocolate and butter were all mixed up.

While the detectives searched the cabinet, out of corners of their eyes they watched Adams go to another cupboard and from it slip two objects into his pocket. Challenged, Adams at first

denied taking anything but then produced two bottles of hypodermic morphine saying he knew his action was "silly."

GOMULKA HOPES FOR \$ AID

Warsaw, Jan. 21. Poland hoped that it qualified today for American economic aid on the basis of a resounding election victory for Vladimir Gomulka and his independent brand of Communism.

PASSENGERS RESCUED

Honolulu, Jan. 21. The New Zealand motorship Matua (4,200 tons) was today reported to have grounded on a reef between Samoa and Fiji with 160 passengers and 60 crew aboard, the United States Navy reported.

NEW BRITISH MISSILE

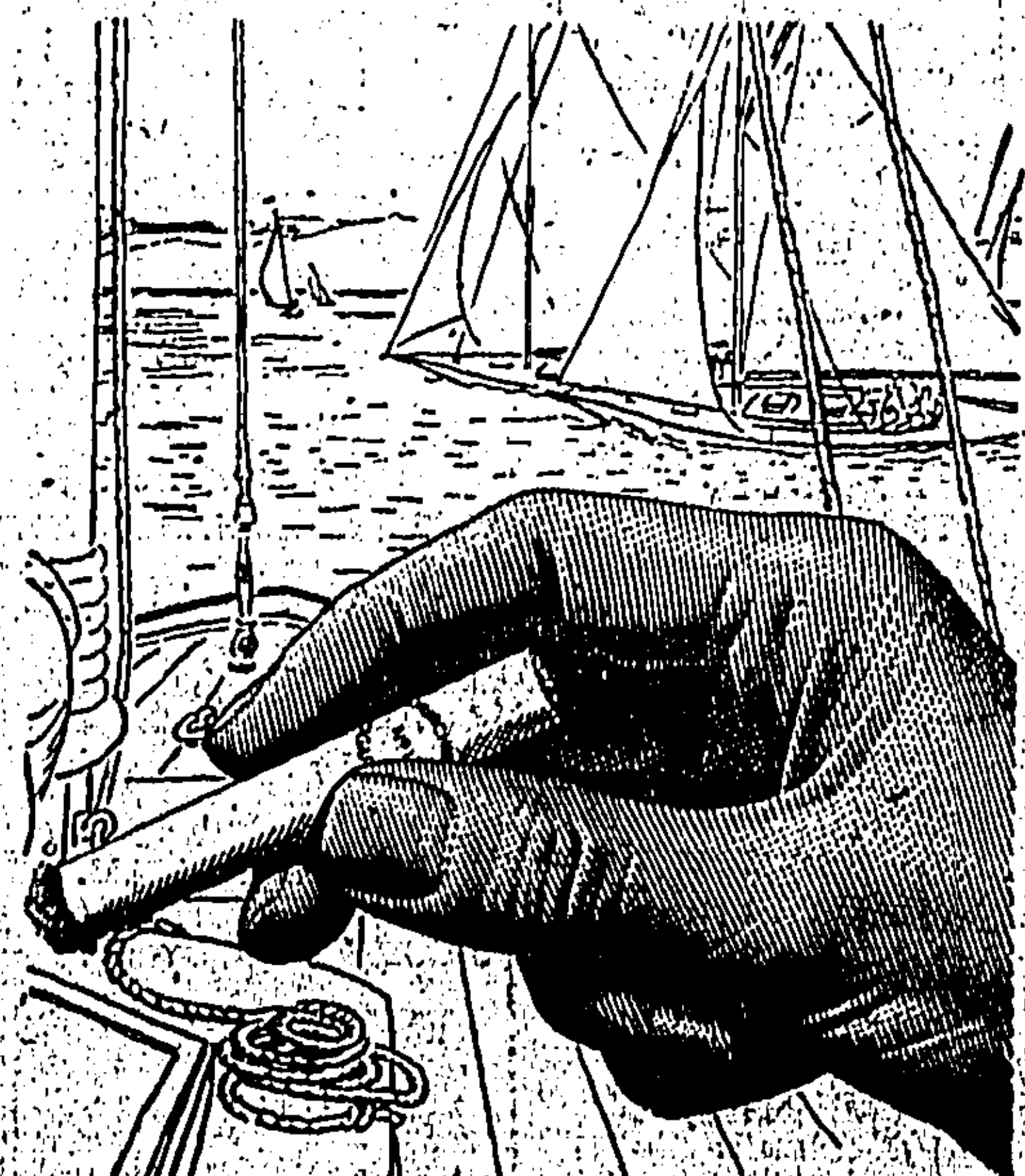
May End Tank Warfare

London, Jan. 21. The Daily Express, science reporter writes that a British guided missile which may end tank warfare is to be given its first full trials in the Australian desert soon. It can be guided to hit a fast-moving tank from long distances — from another tank

or from a portable launcher. The missile is fitted with a high explosive or armour piercing warhead. Scientists hope to dispense with radio during the final homing of the missile to its target. This would make it almost impossible to "jam." — London Express Service.

Golf Club Battle

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 21. Three Communist terrorists were killed and two terrorists suspects arrested in the suburbs of Kuala Lumpur today.



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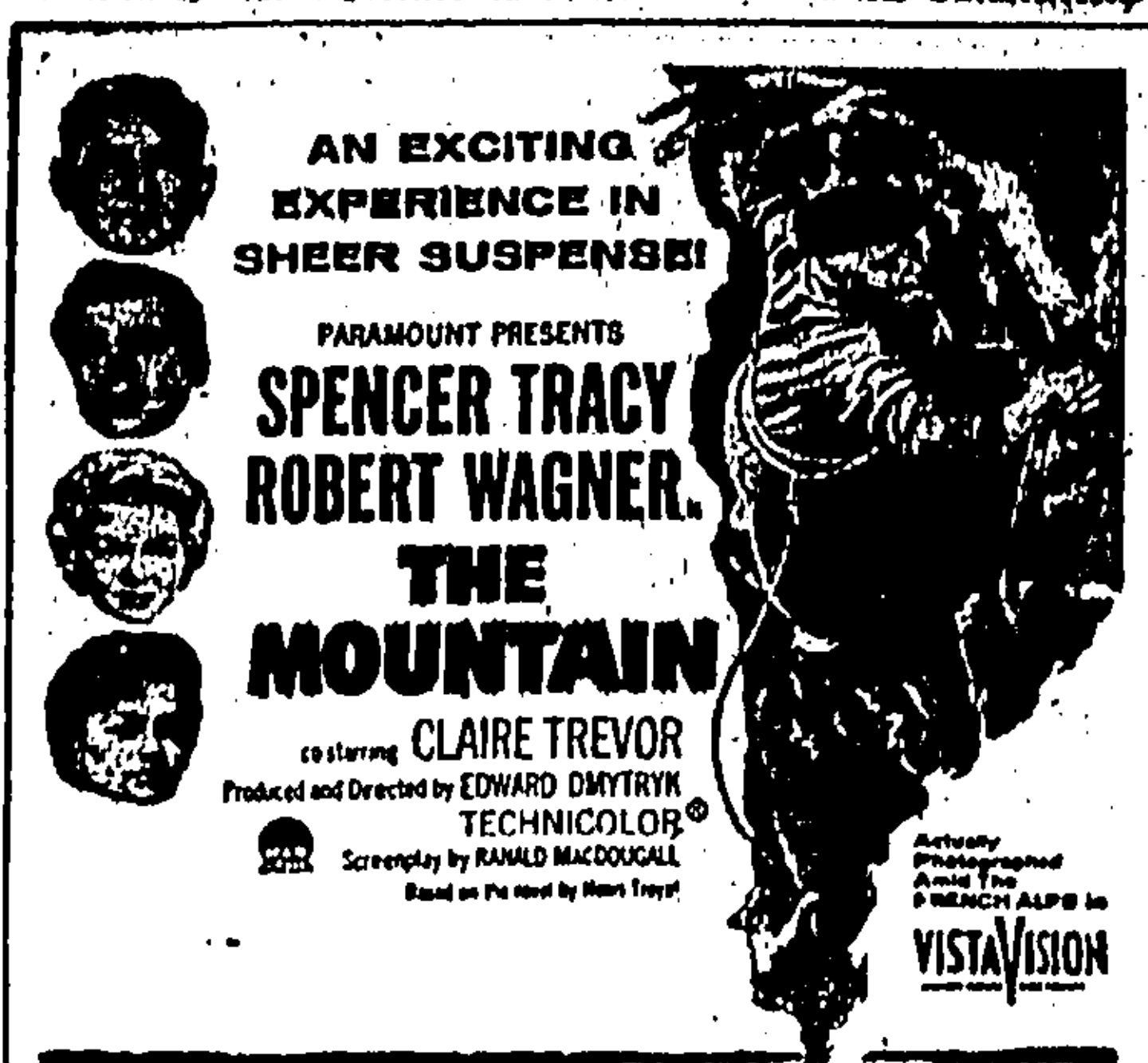
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"Definitely not a picture to miss." H.K. STANDARD



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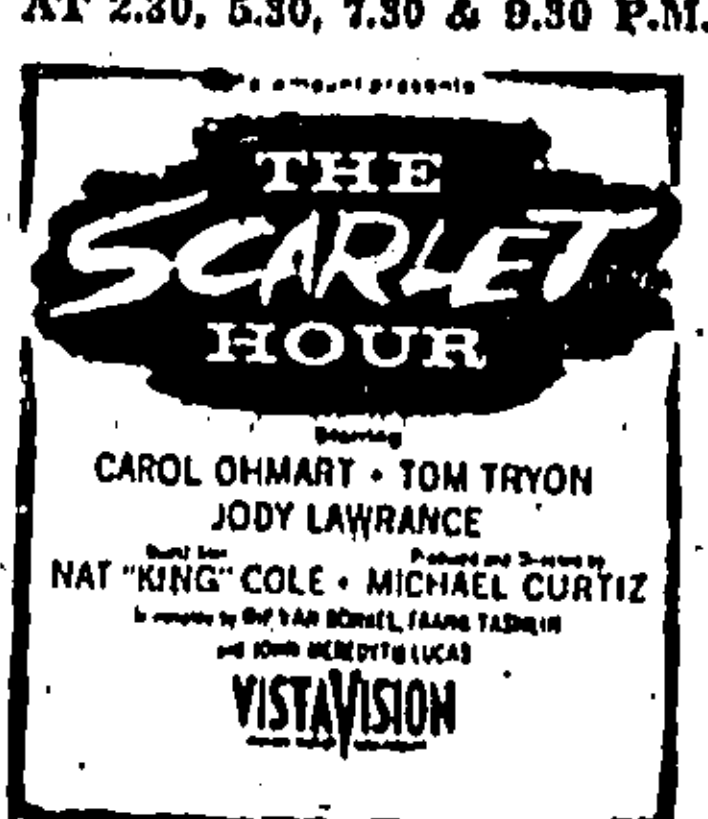
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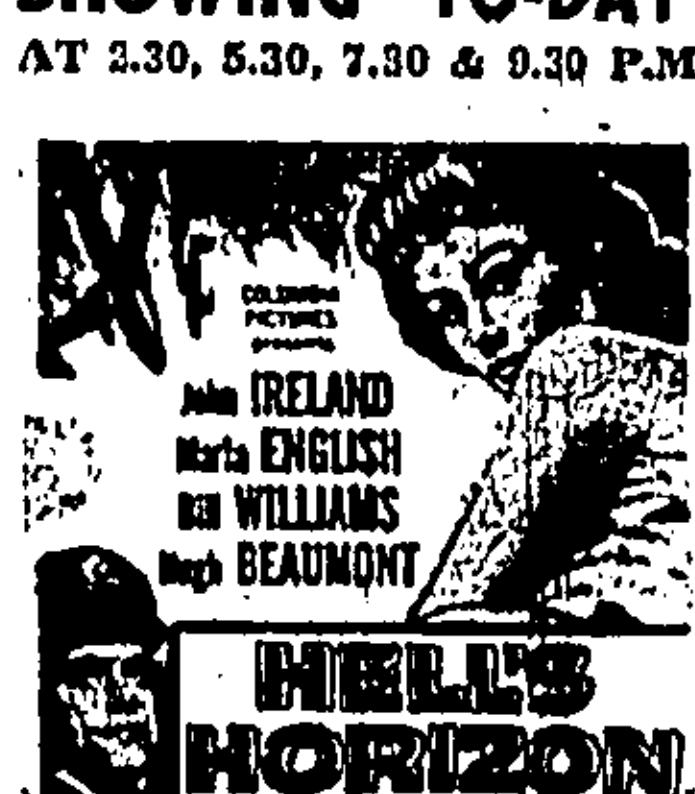
FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 & 9:30 P.M.



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
AT 12:30 P.M.

"HOUSE OF WAX"
To-morrow
"THE LADY KILLERS"

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 & 9:30 P.M.



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
AT 12:30 P.M.

"NEXT CHANGE"
Dennis O'Keefe in
"LAS VEGAS SHAKEDOWN"

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

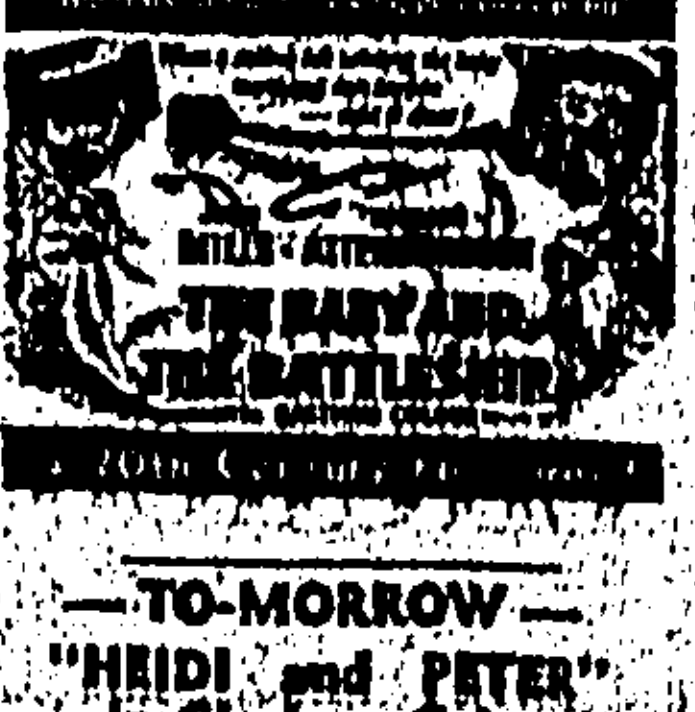
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AT 2:30, 5:30, 7:30
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THRILLS! SUSPENSE!



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TO-DAY AT 2:30, 5:20
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BIGGEST COMEDY HIT!



TO-MORROW
"HIDE AND SEEK"
in Glorious Color

US USING TOO MANY TANKERS

PROTESTANT ARTIST PAINTS POPE



Compromise Resolution For Apartheid

United Nations, Jan. 21.
The General Assembly Special Political Committee adopted today a compromise resolution calling on South Africa to "revise" its racial policies and to co-operate with the United Nations in finding a solution to them.

The Committee voted 55 to 5, with 10 abstentions, for a resolution sponsored by Ceylon, Greece, Haiti, Iran, Iraq and the Philippines on the question of racial segregation (apartheid) in the Union of South Africa.

South Africa's delegation was not present. It walked out of the Assembly on November 27 in protest against UN debate on what it considers a matter of purely domestic concern. South Africa also left the Assembly in 1955 for the same reason, but this session went a step further and withdrew from all but token participation in the United Nations.

The apartheid problem has been before the UN since 1952. Since the resolution adopted today, which must be approved in plenary session, was little different from others in recent years, there appeared to be no possibility that the South African Government would take any notice of it.

The resolution, after taking note of earlier Assembly recommendations to South Africa, states that the General Assembly:

1. "Deplores that the Government of the Union of South Africa has not yet observed its obligations under the Charter and has pressed forward with discriminatory measures which would make the future observance of these obligations more difficult."

2. "Affirms its conviction that perseverance in such discriminatory policies is inconsistent not only with the Charter but with the forces of progress and international co-operation in implementing the ideals of equality, freedom and justice."

3. "Calls upon the Government of the Union of South Africa to reconsider its position and revise its policies in the light of its obligations under the Charter and in the light of the principles subscribed to and the progress achieved in other contemporary multi-racial societies."

4. "Invites the Government of the Union of South Africa to co-operate in a constructive approach to this question more particularly by its presence in the United Nations."

5. "Requests the Secretary-General to appropriate to communicate with the Government of the Union of South Africa to carry forward the purposes of this resolution."

Co-operation
Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.
Brazil today formally gave the United States permission to build an observation station for teleguided missiles on Fernando de Noronha Island, 225 miles northeast of the Brazilian port of Natal.

Macario Soares, Brazilian Foreign Minister, said when he handed the United States Ambassador here a note giving permission for the station to be built "world war three is within sight."

In case of war Brazil's position can only be secondary position and we must prepare for eventualities. "Senior Soares' remarks are understood to have referred as much to the possibility of US financing for some projects here as to the permission to build a teleguided missile station."

Permission for the teleguided station is for five years extendable after a new agreement, Reuters.

Domestic Oil Group Attacks

Mideast Committee

Washington, Jan. 21.
The United States continues to import large quantities of oil-using tankers that could be turned around to help supply oil-starved Europe, an influential domestic oil trade group charged.

The "excessive" imports also arrived in the face of excess domestic production capacity of 1.1 million barrels daily of which 1.1 million barrels can be transported adequately, the Independent Petroleum Association of America said.

Allying a few barbs at the Middle East Emergency Committee—comprising 15 international oil companies pooling efforts to help Europe out in the shortage—the IPAA said crude oil imports were at the second highest level in history in the week ended January 11.

Third Month
Although the European oil shortage and the Suez crisis are now in their third month, imports alone exceeded their 1954 relationship by 100,000 barrels daily in the latest four weeks, the group said.

The IPAA also charged that the same companies in the Middle East Emergency Committee operate refineries along the US East and Gulf Coasts which are producing "excessive amounts of some products."

This "disrupts the domestic industry in the US and denies the availability of additional oil to Western Europe," the IPAA said.

The group said "it is strange that while the companies involved in the Middle East Committee continue excessive refinery runs and disproportionate refinery yields in the US, and continue imports at historically high levels, we find European countries, where these companies are the primary mar-

Bulgarian Agriculture Plan Fails

London, Jan. 21.
The Bulgarian National Assembly will meet in regular session on February 1, Sofia radio announced today. The Assembly met in extraordinary session last month.

It has had six regular sessions since its inauguration in 1946. Sofia radio later reported a Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and Government warning that the 1957 economic plan was being faced with "serious financial difficulties and raw material trouble."

A joint party-government statement said that situation had worsened because of the non-fulfillment at last year's agricultural plan.

Tirana radio reported today that a high-ranking Bulgarian Government delegation including the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade—was on its way to Albania for talks. —Reuters.

Coconut Oil For Russia

Singapore, Jan. 21.
The 11,030-ton Russian freighter, Grusha, arrived in Singapore today to take on a cargo of 900 tons of coconut oil for the Russian Black Sea port of Odessa.

Local agents for the Grusha said the freighter would probably leave for Penang, Northern Malaysia on Wednesday to load an additional 700 tons of coconut oil also destined for Odessa. —Reuters.

MEDAL SPREADING TIME IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Moscow, Jan. 21.
Practically the whole top action of the Soviet Government has left Moscow in recent days for goodwill junkies to promote parts of the vast Soviet Union as part of an unprecedented medal spreading spree.

Soviet leaders are now travelling around the countryside handing out Lenin Orders and thousands of other medals to Soviet citizens. The mass exodus started even before the departure of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai last week.

No sooner had he left Moscow than the President of the Supreme Soviet followed suit. They went in every direction.

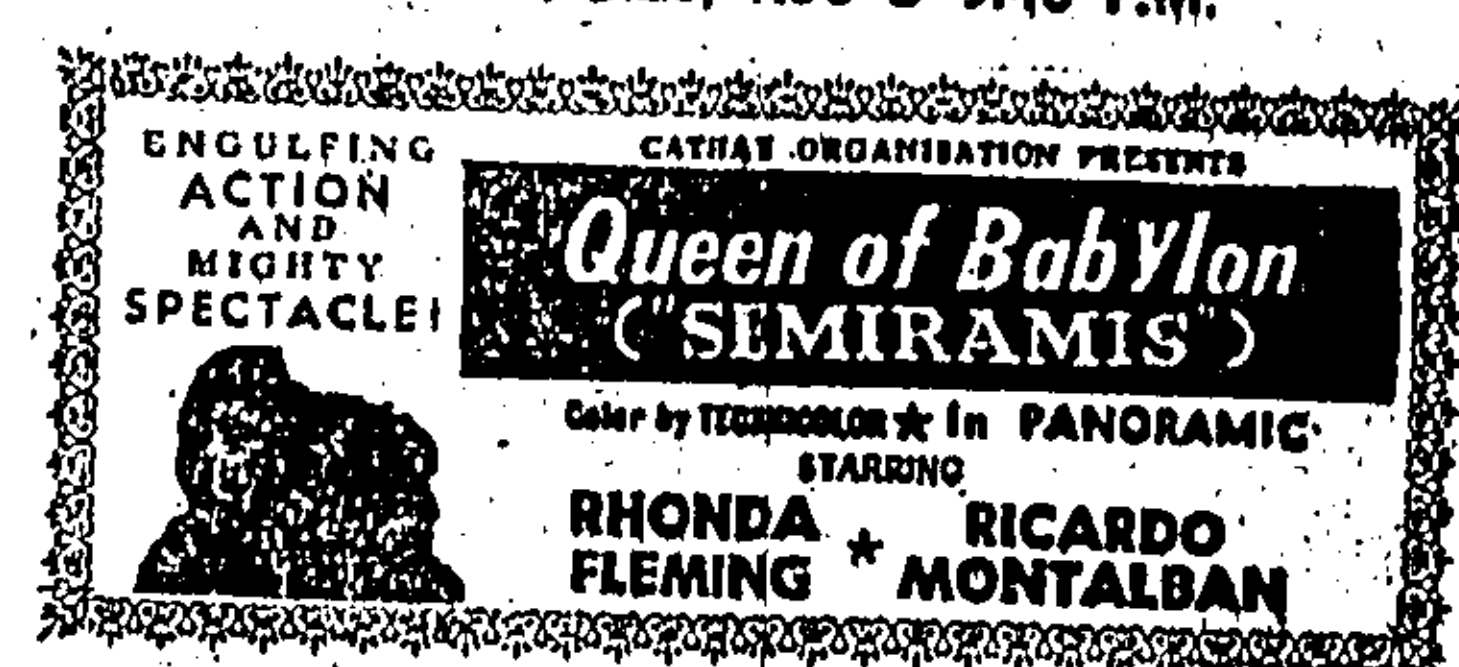
Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan took off on Saturday for Central Asia to thank personally agricultural workers there for one of the largest crops in Soviet history. In separate campaigns they handed out Orders of Lenin to both Turkmen and Tajikistan Republics amidst large-scale celebrations. —United Press.



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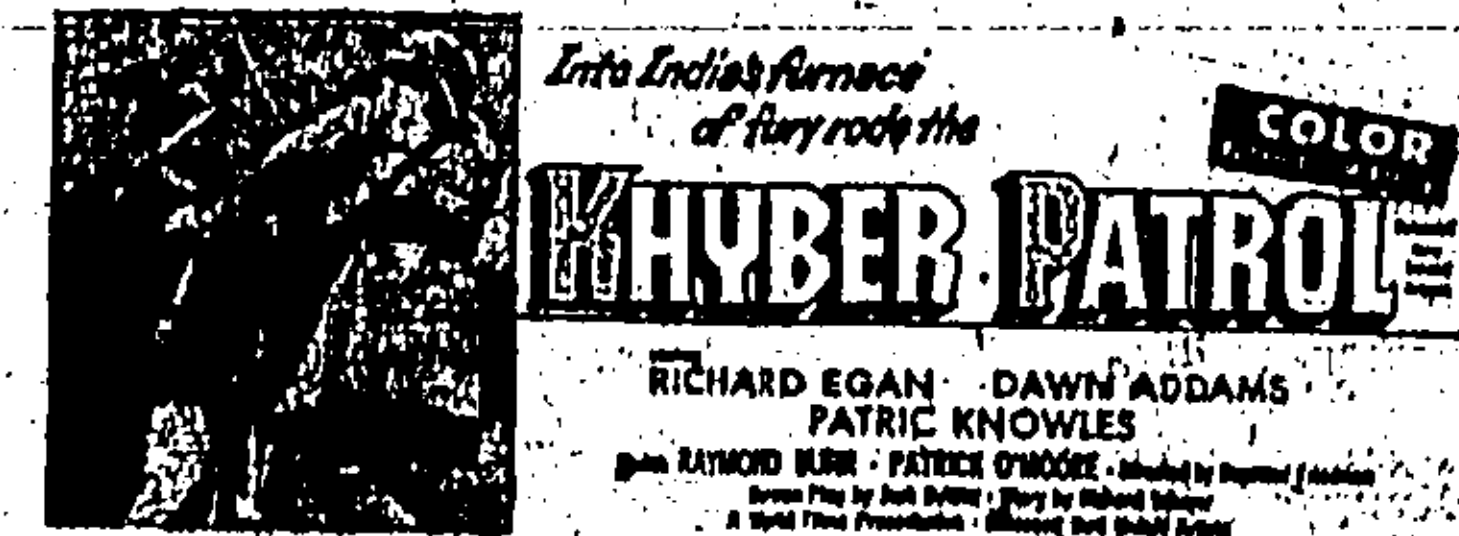
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Next Change

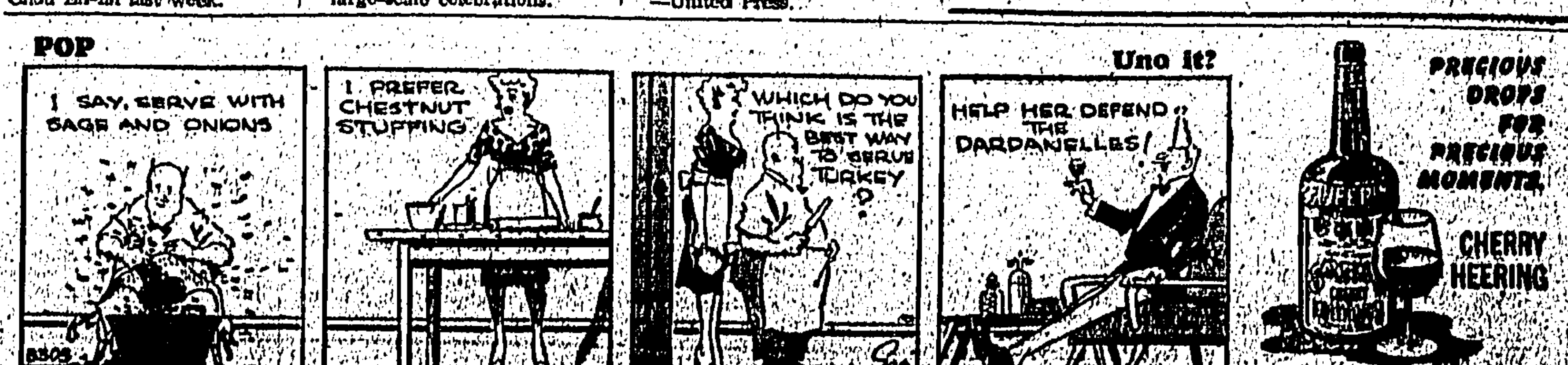


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Registration Of Future Nuclear Tests

Preparations For Merdeka

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 21. State and Settlement Governments in the Federation of Malaya will soon launch appeals to the public for donations to the Merdeka celebrations, which will take place from August 31 next.

But gifts will be deductible from income tax assessments. It was announced that Federal allocations for the celebrations will be strict because of the financial position of the new independent country.

INVITATIONS

A United Nations organisation representative and foreign dignitaries mainly from the Colombo Plan powers will be invited to attend.

A member of the British Royal Family, representatives of neighbouring countries and of the British Commonwealth will receive, however, priority on invitations to the celebrations.

Accommodation in Kuala Lumpur is very limited, and the number of foreign "Very Important People" to be invited will, therefore, be restricted.

The Declaration of Independence will be read by Tengku Abdul Rahman in a public place in the capital, Kuala Lumpur.

PARAMOUNT RULER

It will be followed by the installation of the Paramount Ruler, who is yet to be selected. He will be chosen by the Rulers of the nine States in Malaya. The Declaration of Independence will also be read simultaneously in all towns and villages.—France-Press.

Tottan Breaks Free Of Ice

London, Jan. 21. The Royal Society expedition ship Tottan, which last week became trapped in the Weddell Sea in the Antarctic, has broken free, according to messages received by the London agents of the vessel.

The agents said here tonight that the ship was now in clear waters bound for their station at South Georgia.

The Tottan had landed relief supplies at the Royal Society base at Vohsel Bay and was returning north when she ran into thick ice off Cape Norvegia.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Minute piece (8).
7 Proportion (5).
8 Judgment (8).
10 Corners (6).
13 Abundant (7).
15 Come on one's own doorstep (4).
17 Part of a plane wing (7).
18 Haunts (9).
20 Metal (7).
21 Everlasting (7).
22 Complete (6).
23 Business associates (8).
25 Relative (5).
26 Green (8).

DOWN
1 Wide (5).
2 Model animals (6).
3 Model problem (5).
4 Little drinks (4).
5 Kind of prey (6).
6 Teeth (6).
9 Lands property (6).
11 Az no time (5).
12 Fruit (6).
14 Nurse (6).
15 Az no time (5).
16 Tooth (5).
18 Small were (6).
19 Origin (6).
22 Follow (6).
23 Related to 26 across (5).
24 Flat (5).
25 Indian coin (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Cubism, 5. Dunes, 8. Haven, 9. Monitor, 10. Final, 11. Thrill, 12. Rule, 13. Chess, 15. Rumble, 18. Credit, 20. Sleet, 22. Dice, 23. Copal, 25. Outer, 26. Quiver, 27. Steel, 28. Chess, 29. Slides, Down: 1. Compress, 2. Realism, 3. Shot, 4. Marrow, 5. Delict, 6. Unites, 7. Chess, 14. Assistant, 15. Spurious, 16. Retorts, 17. Mirages, 18. Revers, 21. Lough, 22. Sals.

NECESSITY FOR KEEPING RADIATION UNDER CONSTANT OBSERVATION

New York, Jan. 21.

Norway, in a resolution co-sponsored by Japan and Canada, today urged the big powers to establish a system registering all future nuclear test explosions with the United Nations.

Mr Dag Bryn, Norwegian Assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs, introduced the resolution to the General Assembly's Political Committee.

It asked Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, the Secretary-General and the Special United Nations Scientific Committee on the results of atomic radiation to co-operate with the states concerned in the operation of such a system "with a view to keeping the total and actual and expected radiation in the world under constant observation."

The 15-nation Committee was set up by the General Assembly in 1955 to study the effects of atomic radiation and to report back to the Assembly in 1958.

No Doubts

Mr Bryn said if the proposal was accepted by the parties concerned, it would enable the committee also to estimate to a certain extent the future radiation and fall-out from test explosions.

"We have no doubts that the states concerned will pay attention to these data and estimates, based on the best available scientific methods, and adjust their testing programmes accordingly," he added.

"The data themselves and the fact that world public opinion know of these data will in this particular case be a control system good enough."

Mr Bryn said the original intention of the sponsors was to suggest registration of only such nuclear test explosions as would cause measurable radioactive fall-out outside the country concerned.

But he said it would be better if the powers directly involved would be willing to make the obligation to record tests in advance unconditional.

Registration would give at least the following data:

- A. The upper limit of the total quantities of fissionable products expected to result from the test.
- B. A rough indication of the period during which the maximum fall-out was expected.
- C. A rough indication of the geographic area expected to be most exposed.

Mr Bryn said Norway hoped the Soviet Union would accept the United States proposal that a control system for channelling future nuclear production to peaceful purposes would have priority over any plan for the reduction of existing stockpiles.

Realism

The people of Japan had the right to be preoccupied with radio-active fallout and he paid a tribute to the good sense, moderation and realism with which the Japanese

Government was treating these difficult matters.

Mr Renzo Sawada of Japan, speaking in support of the resolution, said the danger of nuclear explosions was partly known but mostly unknown.

"Even though it may be contended that the current level of the amount of deposit does not cause any direct injury to human health and safety, no one can know for certain the ultimate effects of increasing deposits of radio-activity on future generations."

"Moreover, from the genetic point of view, what matters is that the whole population of the world is exposed to increasing fall-out," he added.

"Whatever may be the political circumstances in which we live, and admitted that no direct physical damage is proved at the present moment, we cannot afford to leave the current situation unrestrained," Mr Sawada said.

Ordained Duty

"It is our ordained duty... that we protect as best we can the safety and well-being of future generations for which we ourselves are responsible."

Mr Lester Pearson, Canadian External Affairs Minister introduced a new resolution to the Committee calling on the Disarmament Commission and its sub-committee to renew negotiations on all the proposals made during the past year.

The draft was jointly sponsored by Britain, the United States, Japan, France, Australia, El Salvador, India, Norway, and Yugoslavia as well as Canada.

He said this resolution did not seek to impose on any government any policy or programme with which it was unable to agree. It was based on a realistic acceptance of the fact that disarmament could only be achieved by negotiations and willing agreement.

Not Possible

Referring to the three power resolution, Mr Pearson said it was inspired by a belief that it might be better to do now what was possible, with a view to test explosions rather than to do nothing at all because it was not possible to take more far-reaching action.

"If a proposal of this kind can be worked out, we moved for the first time have moved from dead centre on this whole problem," he said.—Reuter.

US Should Halt H-Bomb Tests Says Stevenson

New York, Jan. 21.

Adlai E. Stevenson, twice defeated Democratic candidate for president, declared today "there are at least three imperative reasons" the US should halt the explosion of super H-bombs as a matter of high policy.

He said, in an article in the current issue of Look magazine, the reasons are:

Three Reasons

- "1. The survival of mankind may well depend on it.
- "2. It would increase our (US) national security.
- "3. It would strengthen our (US) position in the cold war."

In discussion of these points, Stevenson, asserted super-bombs had reached a point where they were so potentially destructive one could wipe out New York, London, Paris or Moscow. Even in peacetime, he said, tests alone released such amounts of strontium-90 into the world that mankind's posterity was endangered.

Further, he said, there was no real security for any nation

so long as there is an arms race, with more of course to be feared from an arms race in super-bombs. US or United Nations monitoring would be enough to tell whether any other nation were testing H-bombs after the US led the way in banning tests, he said.

Prestige Enhanced

US prestige would be enhanced immensely by leadership in control of super-bombs and their testing, he maintained.

Stevenson, who called for an end to these tests in his 1956 campaign, against President Eisenhower, charged that the National Security Council had voted for a proposal similar to his in September, but Republican Party pressure caused the decision to be put aside for political reasons.—China Press.

CHANGE OF NAME AND OWNERSHIP



The Egyptian frigate Ibrahim El Awal, which surrendered to the Israelis after receiving a direct hit in Haifa Bay last November, has been re-named Haifa and is now serving in the Israeli Navy. Picture top shows a scene from the re-naming ceremony; picture bottom the new nameplate of the frigate.—Express Photo.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE

Closer Understanding Between Allies A Prerequisite

Montreal, Jan. 21.

Mr Livingston Merchant, United States Ambassador to Canada, said today that one of the prerequisites in establishing peace in the Middle East was the "restoration... of an intimate, close and mutually understanding relationship between ourselves (the United States) and the British and the French."

Mr Merchant told the Canadian Club that while "we in the United States quite generally thought that our oldest friends and oldest allies, Great Britain and France, made a mistake when they moved militarily into the Suez Canal last autumn... history has not yet written the final verdict and it may well find the United States not blameless in the handling of events leading up to the crisis."

"Certainly," he added, "our friends acted under extreme provocation and in the intimate knowledge of the fact that their national livelihood and very existence depended on the oil of the Middle East delivered to Europe by the short route through the Canal."

Everlasting Credit

Mr Merchant said, however, that it was to the "everlasting credit" of Britain and France that they responded immediately to the ceasefire order of the United Nations, placing the UN and particularly the US in a "grave and inescapable responsibility to press for the prompt clearance of the Canal and, even more important in the long run, the establishment of a responsible and reliable regime for the Suez Canal and a lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli problem."

The solution, he added, "must obviously accept the fact that Israel is a country here to stay; that a peace treaty must replace the uneasy, frequently violated armistice of the past eight years; that the refugees be cared for; and that the frontiers of Israel with its neighbours be delineated and accepted."—United Press.

Washington, Jan. 21. The United States Navy Headquarters in London will assume command of American naval forces stationed in Germany starting on June 30, a Pentagon statement said today.

The Defense Department has announced that the Bremerhaven naval base in West Germany would "temporarily" be returned to the "Third Fleet" Navy—France Press.

KASHMIR ISSUE POSES PROBLEM FOR DULLES

Washington, Jan. 21.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told Pakistan today that the United States will support any constructive United Nations Security Council action aimed at settling the long-standing dispute between India and Pakistan over the state of Kashmir.

Informed sources said the American position was outlined by Dulles to Pakistani Foreign Minister Feroz Khan Noon at a conference between the two officials at the State Department this morning.

The importance the US attaches to securing a Kashmir settlement was evidenced by the fact that Dulles went to his office to discuss the subject with Noon despite today being a holiday for the inauguration of President Eisenhower.

tions between the two countries.

However, officials said it has become rather clear that direct negotiations are not going to achieve a solution. Thus, the US is prepared to back renewed Security Council action, so long as it is consistent with past resolutions of the Council. The matter is given a note of urgency because the Constituent Assembly in the Indian-occupied portion of Kashmir is scheduled to act on January 23 to join India.

On Agenda

The Kashmir question is currently on the agenda of the Security Council, where Pakistan has asked action to forestall India's intention to integrate the two-thirds of the state it holds into India. Pakistan wants the Council to act to have carried out the plebiscite which the world organisation ordered some years ago but which has not been held.

The Council will resume its consideration of Kashmir on Wednesday when India answers Pakistan's latest complaint.

The United States has cautiously refrained from taking sides in the Kashmir dispute lest it incur the enmity of one of the two parties. Pakistan is a valued ally of the US in security matters, while the American Government also seeks to woo India into closer friendship as a bulwark against Communist expansion in Asia.

Some officials privately, however, tend to blame India for the lack of a Kashmir solution because she has blocked efforts to hold a plebiscite to determine the wishes of the Kashmiris concerning their future allegiance.

Previous Position

This attitude was reflected in a Washington Post editorial today which said that in recent years "pretty clearly it has been India that has frustrated the free plebiscite among the people of Kashmir and Jammu recommended by the Security Council and accepted by the Indo-Pakistani agreement at the end of 1948."

The US position heretofore has been that it supported any solution, either through UN or as a result of direct negotiations.

HUSSEIN RETURNS

Amman, Jan. 21. King Hussein of Jordan returned here today from Cairo where he had talks with leaders of Egypt, Syria, and Saudi Arabia to work on an agreement on Arab financial aid for Jordan. A Jordanian ministerial delegation remained in Cairo to help to work out the financial agreement, which is aimed at replacing Britain's annual subsidy to Jordan.—France-Press.

Foretell Action

Pakistan has asked the Security Council to act to forestall this action and force India to agree to a plebiscite.

Pakistan also has asked that UN troops be sent to Kashmir to replace Indian and Pakistani forces in the two sections of the divided state.—United Press.



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FRANCIS QUARLES FINDS OUT

MURDER
in reverse

By JULIAN SYMONS

THE light in Mrs Trevor's bedroom was dim, but Charlotte Mansell was ready to swear to what she saw. She was not a particularly intelligent or observant girl, but nothing could shift her from her story.

"I was just passing by on the landing, see, on my way to vacuum the rooms upstairs, and Mrs Trevor's door was open."

"How wide open?" she was asked, and went into a long explanation of the way in which the door swung almost halfway open, something to do with the hinges it was, if you didn't close it properly. That was what had happened this time.

Inside the room Charlotte Mansell saw a figure pouring into a medicine glass the white liquid that Mrs Trevor had to take every four hours. Then the figure shook some powder into it.

"It was Miss Pat," she said.

"What makes you so sure it was Miss Patricia Trevor? Could you see her face?" asked the inspector in charge of the case.

TURNED AWAY

"Well, no, I couldn't, she was standing sort of turned away from me, you see, but it was the way she does her hair, in a horse's tail at the back, you see, and then she was wearing her blue dress—"

"It was light enough for you to see the colour of her dress?" the inspector asked sharply.

"No. She wasn't standing by the light, in the middle of the room, I suppose, or fairly near the bed, I could just see a corner of the bed. I meant I know the way the dress looks, you know. It was—well, it just was Miss Pat's dress, that's all. And then there was the brooch she was wearing. Near the shoulder it was. A sparkly glittery brooch, and it made her young man's



Where was the figure standing? Quarles asked. Charlotte indicated a spot in the room.

name. Tim—that's Mr Tim Williams, that she's going to marry."

"You know that Miss Trevor denies having such a brooch, that she'd never been seen wearing it, and that it can't be found among her things?"

"I can't help that," Charlotte Mansell said stubbornly. "She was wearing it when I saw her. I could see the letters ever so plain T. I. M."

"And what happened then?"

"Why, then the door closed and I went on along the passage. But it was Miss Pat, I'm sure it was."

TELLING THE TRUTH

The inspector thought that Charlotte Mansell was telling the truth, and so indeed she was to the best of her belief. He arrested Patricia Trevor. For old Mrs Trevor's medicine that

night had been heavily loaded with a barbiturate, and under its effect the feeble ticking of her old heart had stopped.

Francis Quarles came into the case through Patricia's brother, Maxwell Trevor, a big tweed-suited man with a face which normally was ruddy but was now pale.

"It's preposterous to think that Patricia would do such a thing. She wouldn't hurt a fly."

"Flies are not involved," Quarles sat back and tapped his teeth. "The police seem to think she had adequate motive. Four of you inherited a tidy sum—you, your eldest sister—"

"That's Mary Isabel," Maxwell Trevor said.

"Patricia and Maureen, who is 23, two years younger than Patricia. All of you lived with your mother. By the terms of the will you were none of you so mawry during her lifetime."

Anyone who did so would be cut out of the will. Years ago Mary Isabel had wanted to get married, but the young man broke it off when he discovered that she would come to him without money.

"Like Mary Isabel, long ago, Patricia had asked permission, and been refused. Nevertheless, she apparently intended to get married to young Mr Williams. She would have suffered considerable financial loss. That is the police case as far as motive is concerned."

IT'S NONSENSE

"But it's preposterous," Maxwell Trevor said again. "Pat goes to commit a murder and leaves the door open so that anyone passing by can see her. Then she obligingly puts on a brooch with her lover's name on it, to make sure there's no mistake. It's nonsense."

Quarles shook his head. "One mustn't get too subtle. Murderers do make ridiculous mistakes. They wipe off fingerprints—there were none left in this case—but they leave the door open. Things like that are not unknown. However, if you want me to investigate, I will. You realise, of course, that nobody outside the four of you who live in the house had any obvious motive for wishing your mother dead."

"I realise that," Maxwell Trevor said. "But I know I didn't do it, and I don't believe Patricia did either."

★

"Where were you standing?" Quarles asked Charlotte Mansell, and she showed him her position on the landing. Maureen Trevor, wide-eyed, and the eldest sister, Mary Isabel, tight-lipped and grim-faced, stood watching him. Maxwell was there, too.

Quarles opened the bedroom door. The hinges were binding, and it stayed almost halfway open. Quarles placed himself beside the door. He could see well into the left-hand half of the room. In the right-hand half stood the bed with a small table beside it and a chest of drawers. A large looking glass hung on the same wall as the door.

"Where was the figure standing?" he asked.

Charlotte was vague. "About here, I suppose," she indicated a spot near the centre of the room.

WASTED NO TIME

"But you said—" Quarles stopped himself, thanked Charlotte Mansell, went into the bedroom and closed the door firmly. His subsequent researches occupied two days, and when they were completed he talked to Inspector Grading, who was in charge of the case. Grading went with him to the Trevor home, and the family assembled to greet them. The inspector wasted no time.

"Mary Isabel Trevor, I have a warrant for your arrest on the charge of—"

Mary Isabel's thin mouth turned down. "You'll never prove it," Charlotte saw Patricia—"

A REFLECTION

Quarles interrupted her. "What Charlotte saw was what she was meant to see, a reflection in the looking glass, which had been brought from its proper place and put against the wall where it would reflect what went on in the other side of the room. I realised that when Charlotte said she'd seen a corner of the bed, which was quite out of her range of vision. That's why Charlotte was so vague about where the figure had been standing."

"In the looking glass she saw Mary Isabel wearing that exact similar in style to her sister's (we've traced the dress-maker who made it), and with her hair done in a horse's tail, pour out the medicine and add the barbiturate. Then the door was closed."

"But why the looking glass?" Maxwell asked.

STRONGEST POINT

"The criminal's usual love of over-ingenuity. I should guess that Mary Isabel wanted to make quite sure that Charlotte identified the figure as Patricia in the dim light. She happened to possess a brooch that said T.I.M., Tim, when Charlotte saw it in the glass, so she wore it. I should imagine that it gave her great pleasure to build the case against her sister by use of a lover's name, because of her own frustrated love in the past."

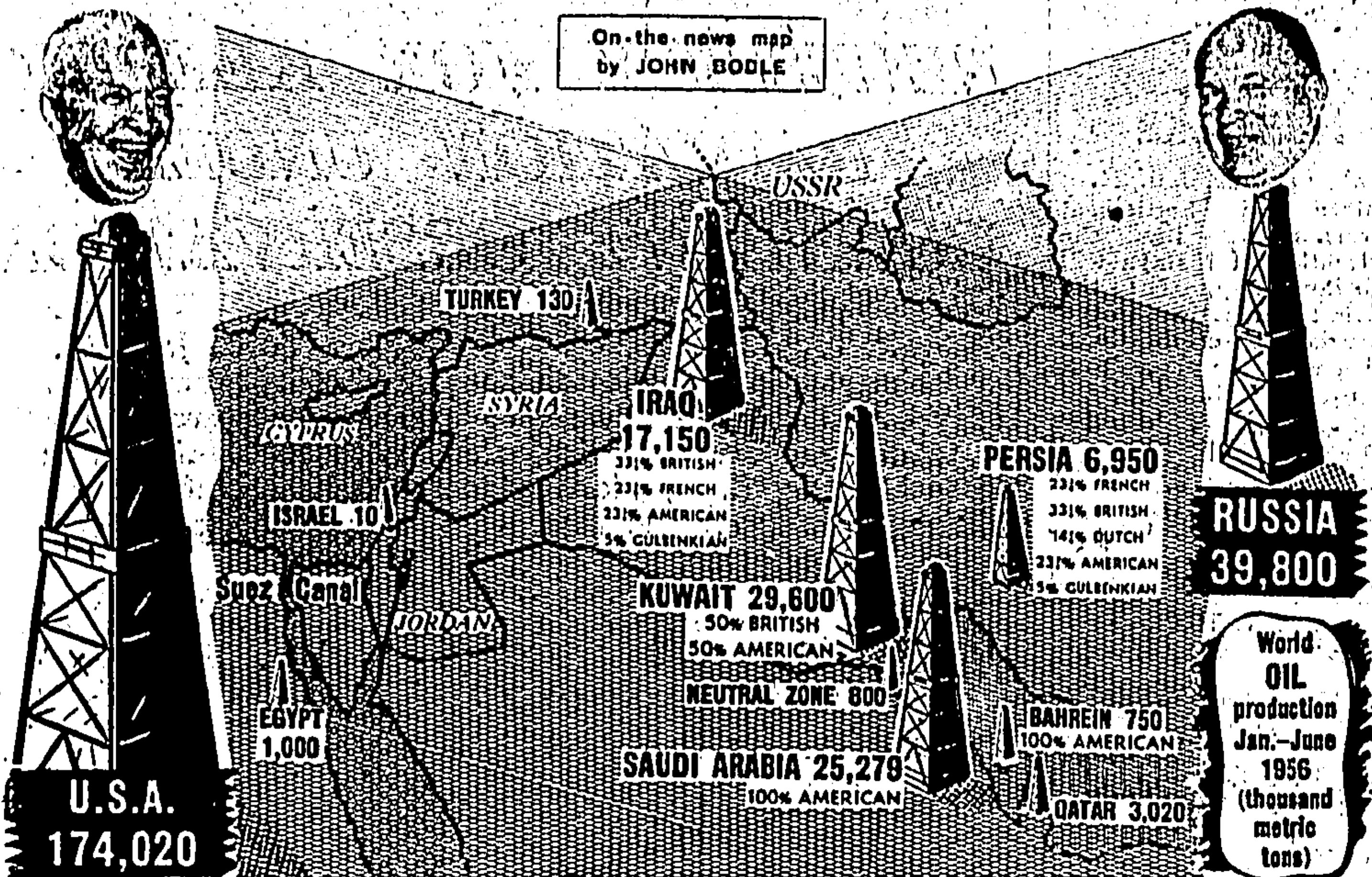
"You mean she bought a brooch?" Maxwell asked.

"Oh, no. The brooch is a most precious point against her. The brooch was her own. A looking glass throws back a reverse image, so that the brooch she was wearing bore her own initials M.I.T.—Mary Isabel Trevor."

THURSDAY

The Colonel's Ancestor

Ike hustles his plan to guard the oil



THE Eisenhower plan to throw a protective arm round the Middle East oil lands moved quickly ahead.

The President sought a joint session of Congress at which he would ask authority to forestall any Communist aggression against the oil.

It is a guns AND butter deal which Eisenhower has prepared. America would dollar-boost the

shadowy economies of lands that own the oil, but need Western know-how to lift the living standards of their swarming populations.

And if these lands REQUESTED American protection against Communist attack, then the U.S. would give that protection.

The Middle East is where the great antagonisms of this cen-

tury have met and clashed—nationalism, Communism, and imperialism.

Russia puts men, money and weapons into Egypt and Syria, and champions their scheming against the pro-Western rulers of Iraq, Jordan snaps at the British hand which raised her in the desert. Smoke clouds from the sabotage bombs of Nasser's agents have risen in Kuwait.

tiny British-protected sheikdom with the most oil of all.

Now a new pattern takes shape. Krushchev wants an imperialism—meaning America. The Moscow newspaper Pravda grows at "new interference with the aid of U.S. armed forces."

Eisenhower puts all other business aside and presses on with his doctrine of guns (if necessary) AND butter.

Frederick Ellis cables: 'I have been bowing my head in shame and I invite British shipyard workers to join me'

Tankers Galore!
And they're all
made in Japan

From FREDERICK ELLIS

Kobe. I saw a passive challenge to British workmen—a 38,000-ton tanker being built in eight months. And I heard the chief of the yard say: "The next one will take only five months."

Five months, that is, from keel laying to delivery. I reckon a British yard would take more than a year.

Bowing deep from the waist is an old Japanese custom. But today I have been doing the bowing—bowing my head deep in shame.

I invite British shipyard workers, from houses to rivet boys, to bow their heads just once in their yards in mourning.

For in this New Year—the year of the cock in the Japanese calendar—the Japanese are for the first time cock of the world's shipyards.

They have topped the British as the world's leading shipbuilders, doubling the ships put in the water last year to 1,850,000 tons, nearly 250,000 tons more than our yards.

HUMILIATION

Standing in Kobe's bustling Kawanishi dockyard I asked a Clyde-trained Scot, long experienced in the world's shipyards, how it was done.

"Quite simple," he said.

"As I walked round the yard with my experience of most British yards, as well as German—I quickly confirmed that the Japanese devotion to work is unequalled."

Let the Clyde, the Tyne and the Mersey not sneer. Let them read facts that should shake them all out of complacency bred of fat British order books lasting into the 1960's.

Their week

Shipyard men here work a basic 50-hour week, but most average 55 and more, for they love overtime.

They get two days off monthly, no summer holidays with pay.

Lunch (a boxed meal) gets only 45 minutes. A 10-minute break in the afternoon.

Sure, life is tough for the Japanese.

He lives in shantytown wooden houses resembling suburban garden huts, and not much blazer.

No British worker would welcome Japanese pay packets.

The average shipyard man gets 18s. daily basic—that is, under 20s a week. But he gets a winter and summer bonus, making 14 months' pay a year.

He is also semi-feudal, getting cheap housing, cheap food, cheap goods like textiles, and other perks, like free medical services.

No doubt my friends on the Clyde, the Tyne, the Mersey,

and Queen's Island, Belfast, are saying by this time: "He's crazy—does he think we should level downwards to Japanese standards?"

Well, this is what my Scots friend said: "Japanese work is first class, up to Lloyd's 100 A1 standard."

"Production per man-hour on berths is higher than at home. In hull construction one Japanese does twice as much as an average British yard."

That is the voice of a British expert at that.

And British shipyard chiefs can take that smirk off their faces.

Japanese management is not afraid to make changes in technique. It is never satisfied with delivery dates.

One yard has torn down a mountain in a year to make way for a mammoth tanker berth for 60,000-tonners.

Today veteran Japanese shipyard chief, Takao Morimoto proudly showed me that 38,000-ton tanker, for the Greeks for Greek owners.

Five months! Reading disbeliever on my face. Morimoto said: "I will tell you the trick."

He will build a big slice of the tanker's stern alongside the berth with some of the machinery in it while the rest of the hull builds up on the slip.

Then the stern end will be slid to join up with the rest of the hull. That is prefabrication on the grand scale.

My Clyde man said: "It is unparalleled."

"Tell them on the Clyde that five 38,000-tonners will come off that slip this year, for by Morimoto's new method the slip is only occupied for two and a half months at a time."

Unless there is a fundamental change of attitude on all levels in British yards the Japanese will get the orders.

Average time in a British yard to build that tanker would be 15 to 18 months. But John Brown's of Clydebank said that provided they had the men and materials they COULD do the job in six months—"It is all a matter of priorities."

JAPAN'S biggest shipbuilding firm, Mitsubishi of Kobe, claims to be planning a 30,000-ton submarine oil-tanker with a submerged speed of 22 knots.

Such a vessel would encounter no resistance from wind or waves, would not worry about fog or crowded shipping routes.

And atomic fuel would give it almost unlimited range.

Submarine experts believe that tanker would be duck-shaped, with a low conning tower, and tall, retractable periscopes.

Living quarters and engine rooms would be directly beneath the conning tower, the yard and after parts of the pressure hull being taken up by the oil cargo tanks.

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Living quarters and engine rooms would be directly beneath the conning tower, the yard and after parts of the pressure hull being taken up by the oil cargo tanks.

Plea for help

MONTAGUE LACEY writes:—British shipowners are to press again for financial help from the Government in the designing and building of Britain's first atomic ship for the Merchant Navy.

More than 100 British shipowners and naval architects decided after a Harwell conference on atomic ships that Britain's first nuclear-powered ship was still "quite a few years away—perhaps 10 years."

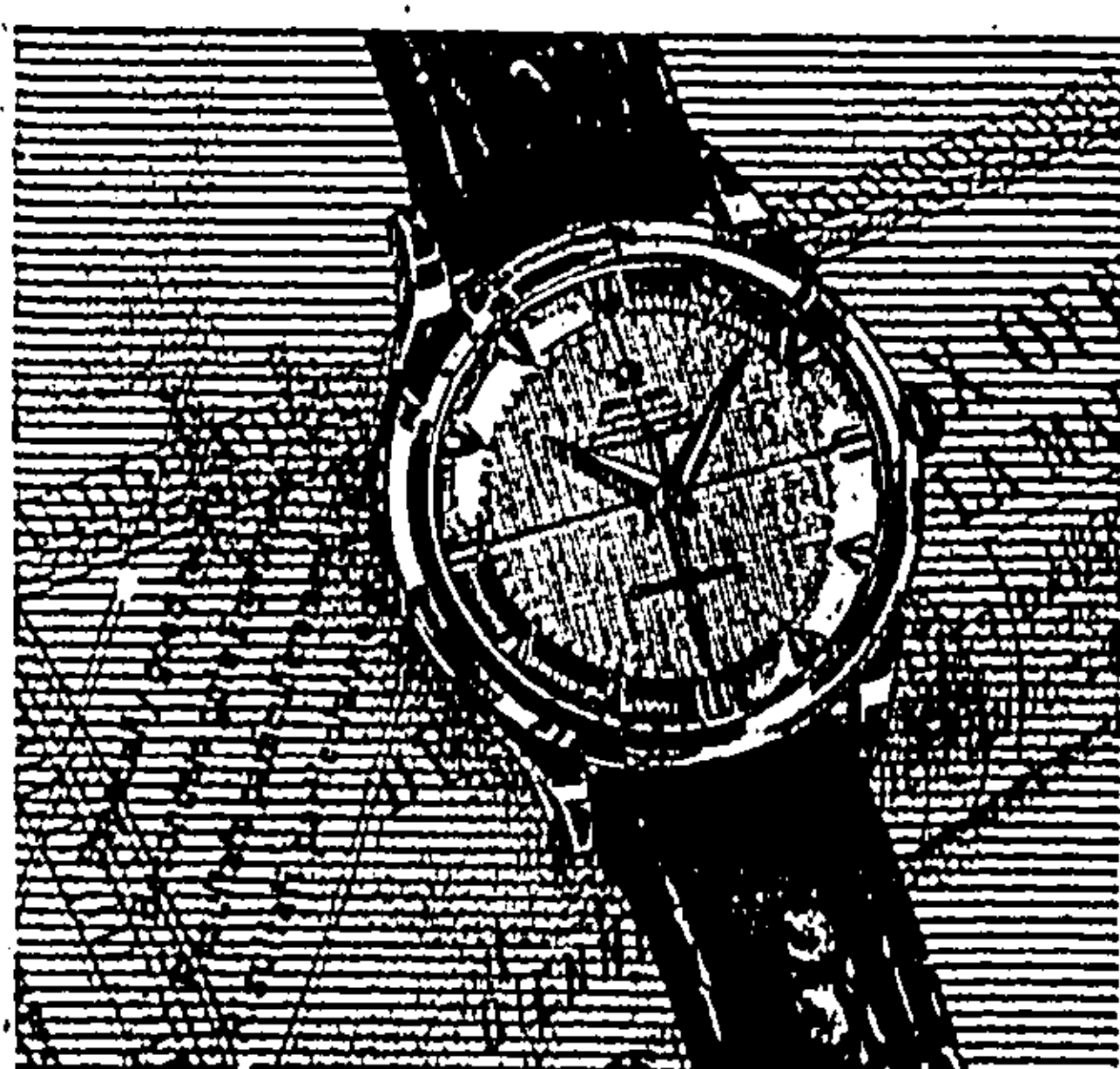
Blueprints of the Japanese atom-sub tanker are expected to be ready within a few months. Also planned in Kobe is a new 47,000-ton atomic tanker.

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WORLD'S GREATEST RIDING MACHINE REFUSED TO BREAK HIS HORSE'S COURAGE TO PLEASE EACH-WAY BACKERS

FANTASTIC SIR GORDON SIMPLY HATED TO LOSE

There have been some great jockeys riding on the international turf this past generation or two. In the eight countries that I have visited to watch racing I have seen many brilliant riders—but only one Gordon Richards.

Let's be fair to Gordon now that he has retired; he was not merely great, he was fantastic—the nearest thing to a winner-riding machine we are ever likely to see in the saddle.

During the last two seasons there have been only a handful of instances where a jockey has snatched a victory when he should by all the tenets of the game have finished second.

So far as Gordon was concerned, this trick of stealing races amounted to genius. What a thrill! It must have been for any owner to employ him as a jockey!

One always felt inclined to double one's bet, just on sight of him walking into the parade ring—confident, powerful, alert, with a friendly smile wrinkling the creases around those big brown eyes. Always the same, like some clockwork toy.

GAMESMANSHIP

And behind this facade a mind actuated by only one object, that of winning. He set about this with all the gamesmanship of his command.

What appealed to much (and the factor undoubtedly underlay his phenomenal success) was that Gordon—try how he could to disguise the fact—never took kindly to defeat. In simple words, he was a bad loser.

He hated to be beaten at whatever he set out to do. I remember many years ago following him around a golf course—he was then a mere rabbit at the game—and I'll swear that he lashed the ball with his foot nearly as often as he did with his club.

In the interests of fair play this spectator suggested that he was overdoing the footy-footy business.

"Do you mind getting out of my way?" said Gordon, brandishing a nibble. "Go the other side of the fairway and watch my opponent. I know him, and I'm sure he's cheating worse than I am!"

The subject of this slander was Donald Snow, who was then training horses at Ogbourne "Gordon's" score?" he asked. "Officially—four," said I.

Donald ground his teeth, whammed with the brassie, and sent his ball sailing over the greens into a faraway spinney—Gordon's hole!

The "champ," with a display of ball control which showed more of Stanley Matthews than Henry Cotton, became two up, and declared himself the winner, but not without winks and grins, shared with the bystanders.

Happy as the proverbial kind, Gordon refused to accept any side-bets, double-tipped the caddies, paid for drinks all round. Yes, he certainly hated to be on the wrong end.

I recall also that start-of-the-season Lincoln meeting a few years ago when he failed to ride a winner.

I saw him at Aintree on the Thursday and put the leg-pulling question: "What has happened to you?" adding that my editor wanted me to ascertain whether his riding ability was on the decline.

Gordon went off like a rocket. "You can tell your editor," he half-shouted, and then seeing my smile, joined in the joke at his own expense.

It was only rarely that one could cause him to rise in this

By
Clive Graham
(The Scout)

way, but, despite his general outward display of calm composure, he had a natural propensity to worry.

He worried to such an extent over his Derby defeat on Big Game and Nasrullah that he developed a duodenal ulcer and took to a milk and steamed fish diet.

MORE WORRY

Then came the day when the Jersey cow supplying him with milk was discovered to be suffering from tuberculosis, so he worried even more!

He still carried on, but latterly he reserved the terrier-like



terrible whip-slinging, heel-punching, loose-rein finish for the special occasion.

It was noticeable that he dropped his hands and eased his mouth when he saw that he would be surely beaten by a neck, say, or half a length.

These tactics, which often resulted in enforced dropping back out of a place, caused him to lose some of his popularity with the betting, talk-through-the-pocket public. In the silver ring a section started to refer to him as "Big Head."

Gordon defended himself resolutely. "Why should I break a horse's courage merely to benefit those who have bet on him for a place?" he asked vehemently.

"If any of them could feel what I feel, well, their hearts must be made of steel."

And he maintained his right to ease his mount when he sensed that its chance of winning had dwindled to zero.

WILL TO WIN

Even so, I will always remember Gordon for that enthusiasm that unquenchable drive and that will to win which no other jockey could equal let alone surpass.

When he was really fit and in form, every race seemed to contain for him the urge and exultation of an old-fashioned cavalry charge.

Shortly before the Epsom Derby meeting of 1953, it became known that he was to be knighted. The Oaks preceded the Derby that year and Gordon was booked for Kerkeb in the Oaks and for Pinza in the colts classic. When the meeting started he seemed nervous and out of sorts.

Never, never, never have I seen a leading jockey ride a worse-judged race than Gordon did on Kerkeb in the Oaks that afternoon of June 4, 1953.

He pushed her from a position away back. At 14th or 15th, went round the outside of five, checked her from running over to the stand side rails, straightened her out to take the lead rounding Tattenham Corner, and was then overhauled by Ambiguity.

NERVES?

"If Pinza gets a ride like that, he'll need 21lb. in hand," I figured, and promptly changed my Derby selection in consequence from Sir Victor Sassoon's winner to Premontion.

I was not alone in thinking that Gordon, on the eve of another Derby, had fallen a prey to nerves.

On Pinza, however, he found a wonderfully clear run on the inside and she big colt took the bend round Tattenham Corner as if he had been fitted with roller-skates.

Two cracks with the whip—and the greatest rider of our time, at his twenty-sixth attempt, had at last won his first Epsom Derby.

The Richards success story, culminating in Pinza's Derby, has coloured the history of racing since the mid-twenties.

No one since C. B. Fry has given more and done more for the wide field of sport than Sir Gordon. His knighthood was not gained merely by reason of his exceptional prowess and his unquestioned reputation for integrity as a jockey.

TWO FAULTS

If he had any weaknesses, one lay in his handling of a horse in a long-distance race confined to a few runners. He hated to make his own running in an event of this description.

Another concerned his riding of two-year-olds. In my view, that's where he lost many of his Derbys—by teaching those Beckhampton babies to come swinging out of the gate, to sprint but not to stay.

These minor and unproven faults apart, his genius for achieving the impossible has placed him among the immortals.

(London Express Service)
(COPYRIGHT)

HE BEAT GRANDPA

"Chick" Stenton is one of the champion anglers of Lincolnshire. When he went along to a competition in the River Witham the other day he took his seven-year-old grandson Albie along with him. Little Albie was given a line and to everyone's astonishment he was the first to land a catch—a nine pounds pike. Was grandpa's face red!

Strapping Youngster

Roy Kenning is the centre-forward of Wybourn and Park Youth Club in the Sheffield Friendly League. He has played in only 13 of their matches so far this season, but has scored 56 goals. Both Sheffield professional clubs are interested in this strapping youngster.

THEY WALKED OFF

Kendal United walked off in a rainstorm during their match with Keswick in the Westmorland County Cup competition. They did not return despite the orders of the referee. Incidentally, Kendal were losing 5-1.

A NAME LINKED WITH CRICKET



Charles Fry (17), son of Stephen Fry, former captain of Hampshire CCC, and a grandson of C. B. Fry, the England cricketer, scholar and athlete, at the nets with former Surrey and England cricketer, Alf Gover, at the Indoor Cricket School, Wandsworth. — Central Press Photo.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Three Years Out

Sir,—I was interested in your statement in yesterday's China Mail that if the Navy win the Annual Rugby Tournament this year, it will be the first season they have done so since 1937-38. I shall be grateful if you would let me know where you got this information, for it would appear that the records need correction.

The last time the Navy won this Tournament (in that year a Quadrangular one, with the Army, Navy, Club and Police competing) was in 1940-41, winning 5 games and drawing 1. I know, because as Vice-Captain, I was presented with the cup at the Football Club dinner at the end of that season.

The Navy were also leading in the 1941-42 season when the Colony was attacked in December 1941.

K. A. WATSON.

WORLD ROWING CHAMPIONSHIP IN SEPTEMBER

New York, Jan. 21. A virtual "World Rowing Championship" will be held in Philadelphia in September, 1956 between top rowers from Europe, North America, South America, Japan and Australia, the International Rowing Federation announced today.

John Carlin, the Federation's Vice-President for North America, said that giant three-day regatta would be held on a 2,000-metre course on the Schuylkill River and include skiff events, coxswained and coxswained pairs and fours, double skulls and eights.

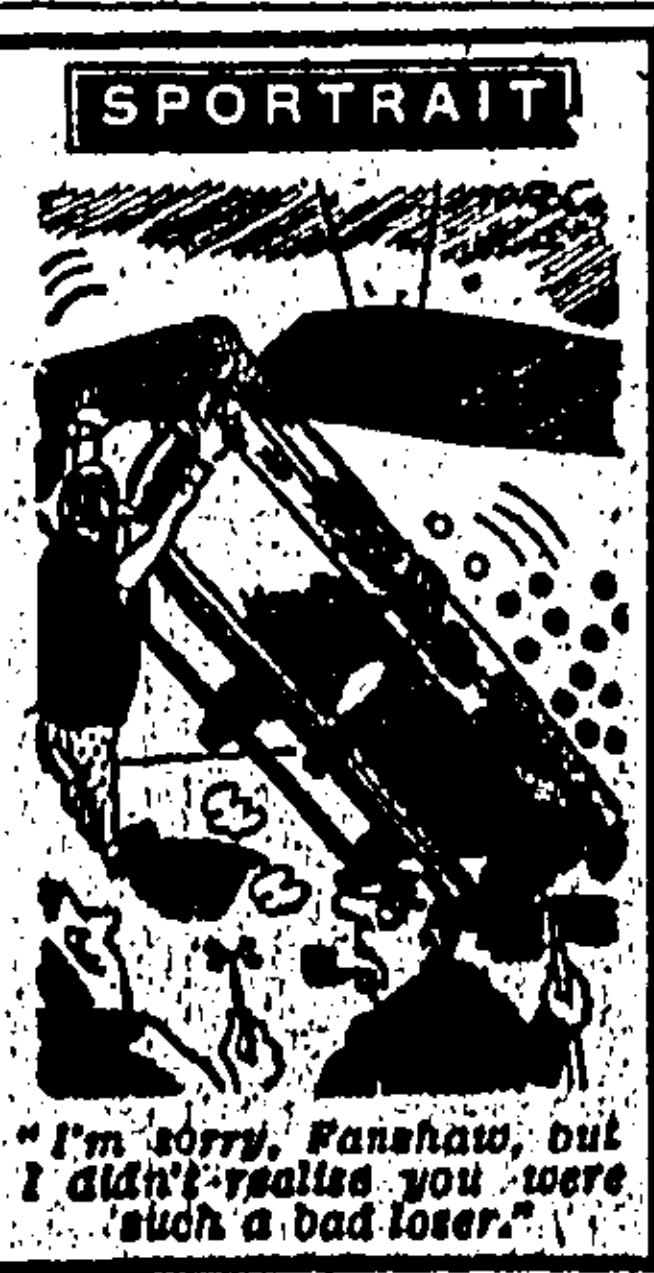
The regatta to be sponsored and financed by a group of Philadelphia businessmen, would be held under Olympic rowing rules, Mr. Carlin added.—France-Press.

One That Got Away

Stirchley United, the Kings Norton (Birmingham) League club, had five centre-forwards, so they let Jack Waterfield go to Bourneville Athletic. When the two teams met Jack's successor Fred Dando, got two goals, but Jack got five, and Bourneville won 5-2.

GOALS GALORE

Most Athletic play in the Jubilee (Birmingham) League, and they have scored 40 goals in their last three matches—19-0, 9-0 and 12-0.



These Three Head Entries For National

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Three horses stand out, in my opinion, in this year's Grand National entry, and when the time comes for a final selection I shall be surprised if it does not come from one of the three. They are the two 11-year-olds, Quare Times and Devon Loch, and the nine-year-old Key Royal.

All three are true Aintree types and have confirmed this over the course.

Whereas Devon Loch and Quare Times are out-and-out stayers Key Royal is probably best at three miles. This may be the case on a park course but Key Royal takes so little out of himself in jumping his fences that he will be able to stay the Grand National distance.

I have pointed out before that at least two previous winners of the Grand National, Royal Mail and Kellsboro Jack, were only three millers on park courses, yet they were able to win the Grand National.

NO WORSE

Devon Loch was the unluckiest loser in last year's National and for this reason alone everyone would like to see him triumph this year. Unfortunately fortune seldom favours such a happening.

Devon Loch has proved himself to be no worse for last year's experience and, although he has been narrowly beaten on several occasions, recently, this was only because the distance favoured his opponents rather than him.

He has, however, won two races and is never far away by the time they reach the last fence. It was Devon Loch's performance at Cheltenham last year which convinced so many that he was a National type.

Quare Times, before he won the National, also convinced a large number of his followers that he would win at Aintree, though he was beaten in the National Hunt Steeplechase at Cheltenham.

AT HIS BEST?

This race, by the way, is by far the best guide during the year to the National winner. Quare Times was unlucky to have to be taken out of the race last year at a late stage, but there is every prospect of his coming back with renewed vigour.

He is certainly not too old to be past his best, because he was very late to mature and even as a seven-year-old he knew very little about the business. Probably he is at his best.

Key Royal impressed me more than almost any Grand National winner I have ever seen when he won at Liverpool last November. It was the improvement in his method of racing which was so impressive, and since then he has gained a further victory at Kempton, where he finished half a length in front of Devon Loch.

PROVED ABILITY
Key Royal will never be asked to race beyond three miles in his preparation, but he has already done enough to prove himself a worthy National candidate, and he is having an old-time preparation.

Invitation Accepted

Helsinki, Jan. 21. Finnish sports officials have accepted today a Soviet invitation to compete in sports events to be held in Moscow next July. The Finnish squad will number about 200.—France-Press.

SGT (Five Medals) ROY OBEYS ORDERS

—and it's crazy, says HARRY CARPENTER

It strikes me as weird, to say the least, that a man who played a vital part in giving British sport its biggest boost in years should suddenly be cut off from it and sent away for the next 2½ years.

That has happened to Flight-Sergeant Jack Roy, blunt-spoken, beefy trainer of Britain's victorious Olympic boxing team, who brought home five medals, including two golds, from Australia.

Regular RAF Sergeant Roy will soon be on his way by air to Cyprus, drafted, he tells me, to help organise PT for the troops.

Essential as this job is what a waste of Roy's unique talents.

OUR BEST

Amateur boxing's debt to him is incalculable. He is the most successful trainer the RAF—or Britain—has ever had.

It was Sergeant Roy who persuaded Dick McTaggart, RAF corporal who won a gold medal, AND the Val Barker Trophy for the best boxing stylist at Melbourn, not to quit the game more than two years ago.

Sorely pressed to make featherweight, McTaggart was threatened to one-round defeat by Dave Charnley in the 1954 ABA finals.

The despondent Dundee boy wanted to get out of boxing for good. Trainer Roy talked him out of it and advised him to try again as a lightweight. Now McTaggart reigns supreme over the rest of the world's amateur boxers.

It was Roy—"Chiefly" to countless RAF boxers who pulled young flyweight Bernard Lloyd out of a bout, after one round against Heji Shimbukura, in the ABA v. USA match in October 1955.

Lloyd later collapsed and in hospital was told: "You must never box again." Sergeant Roy's prompt action may have saved Lloyd's life.

NO GROUSE

Soon the burly sergeant is off to Nicosia. He has no grouse: "What of it? It's just part of my duty," he says.

I say: There must be scores of RAF sergeants capable of organising physical jerks for the

HE SHOULD STAY HERE



JACK ROY.

boys who are risking their lives for Britain in the Middle East. But how many can do what Roy did—turn out the most successful Olympic team in British sporting history against what even the selectors imagined were impossible odds?

Despite the Cyprus emergency Roy would today be serving his force and his country better if he'd been told: "Carry on, sergeant!"

Unluckiest Footballer?

Is there an unluckier League footballer than Frank Houghton, the player whose two goals against Sheffield Wednesday enabled Newcastle United to gain promotion in 1948. Frank was only 21 then, newly arrived from Ealingham for £20,000 and full of ambition. When he scored his second goal that day he fell and broke his arm. When he recovered he went down with a chest complaint and spent three years in a Swiss sanatorium. He went to Exeter City and at the beginning of last season he broke a leg in a practice match. He came back as assistant trainer, but insisted upon playing again. Won a first team place, and now he has fractured a leg again!

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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

	O	E	
A		N	
		S	

Solution on Page 9

- 1 Tend the sick
- 2 Verandah
- 3 Medieval tale
- 4 Sweetheart
- 5 Subterranean vault

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Dated this 21st day of January 1957.

By order of the Board of Directors,
 (Sd.) LOKE YUNG CHEONG,
 Managing Director.

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 CH. DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 S.S. "CAMBOUGE"

are hereby notified that their cargo will be delivered into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by consignee and the company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Friday, 25th January, 1957.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godown and all goods remaining undamaged after the 25th January, 1957, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th February 1957, or they may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 CH. DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 Hong Kong, 22nd January, 1957.

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 Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

IRAQ INTENT ON WORK TO BEGIN THIS YEAR ON ATTRACTING MORE TOURISTS

Baghdad, Jan. 21. Iraqi Government and businessmen are making a joint effort to bring more foreign tourists to Iraq.

Among attractions offered to visitors are:

- ★ 1. Newly completed, modern highways to make travelling easy.
- ★ 2. Several newly built summer resorts in the mountains of northern Iraq.
- ★ 3. Seasonal exhibitions are being organised in various parts of the country to show the products of local industry, antiquities or the latest finds at Ur, Babylon, Nineveh and other places.
- ★ 4. The establishment of ski centres in the Iraqi mountains.

HUGE INCREASE

Official figures recently published here show that the number of tourists visiting Iraq increased from 5,000 in 1945 to more than 1,500,000 in 1955, and this figure does not include Arab nationalists or Arabs and Moslems, who come either on business or as pilgrims to visit the Holy Shrines in Baghdad, Najaf and Karbala. The latter two cities in the Middle East are the main centres of the pilgrimage. Pilgrims come mostly from Iran, Pakistan, India, Turkey and North Africa.

The Development Board part in this tourism drive is clearly shown in the activities of the Summer Resort Administration set up last year with ID. 2,000,000—each Iraqi Dinar is one pound sterling—distributed over four years.

Since last year, the Summer Resort Administration, with the help of the Development Board, has built an hotel in Qadisiyah, another at Suwayh, and 20 rest houses in various parts of the country.

The majority of them in the mountains and destined for the use of skiers. There is also one at Rutbah, on the main desert highway between Baghdad and Damascus.

MODERN HOTEL

According to Sayid Ahmad Shauqi, Director General of the Summer Resorts Administration, all six big hotels in the mountains of Northern Iraq are opened summer and winter. All are air-conditioned and each is equipped with central heating, a swimming pool, large gardens and cinema. They are all run by well-trained European and Iraqi managers.

"We are now building a modern hotel at Karbala for those who come to pay homage at the Holy Shrines in Karbala and Najaf," he added. "In the same area of the Central Euphrates, where pilgrims arrive in tens of thousands each year, we are building a rest house. These will be fully furnished so that they will offer all necessary comfort."

"The Administration intends also to build several rest houses between Baghdad and the northern summer resorts, between Baghdad and the southern parts of the country, and between Baghdad and Damascus on the main desert highway. Our present rest house at Rutbah which has 60 rooms each with a private bathroom, which provides for those who travel through the desert, is not large enough and we are therefore to build another six rest houses in Iraq and in the desert near six of the arteries wells."

COMBATING SHORTAGE

The new hotel which the Development Board is building on the Tigris River in Baghdad in accordance with the specifications and plans of Hilton International Hotels will be run by the Hilton Hotels management for 20 years on behalf of the Development Board, after which it will come under the supervision of the Summer Resorts Administration. This hotel, estimated to cost 4,000,000 Iraqi dinars (about 2,400,000) for building only, will be the most modern in the country.

Private enterprise is also putting up new hotels in Baghdad to combat the shortage. Visitors to the capital invariably find that there is no room available in either of the six first class hotels, or even in the 40 second and third class hotels. To secure a room in any one of them, reservations must be made months in advance.

Baghdad, Jan. 21.

Three new hotels are under construction. The first, with 400 rooms, several suites and halls at a cost of 750,000 Iraqi dinars (£750,000) due to be completed by the end of this month (January) while the other two are expected to be finished at the beginning of June 1957.

Hotel managements in Iraq are compelled by the Government to clean their hotels, arrange their gardens and paint the buildings and the rooms once a year. The health authorities maintain a rigorous daily inspection of their kitchens in an effort to avoid any complaints from tourists.

SPECIAL TOURS

Each of the six principal hotels as well as many of the smaller ones are taking a great interest in organizing special tours for their guests to the various parts of the city to see the various archaeological sites and the major development projects in the country. The tours are now at special, low rates, controlled by the Government.

When the building programme is completed, Sayid Ahmad Shauqi says that his Administration will launch a special tourist campaign in Britain, Europe, the United States and elsewhere in an effort to bring as many tourists as possible to this country and give them all possible facilities.

China Mail Special.

Chou Confers With Warsaw Colleagues



Poland, a country whose wholehearted allegiance to the Communist bloc is questionable, recently received a visit from Chinese Premier Chou En-lai. Knowledge of Poland's current political attitude is important to the Chinese, who receive considerable economic aid from the Poles. Reported are Mr. Chou conferring with Poland's leaders. From left, are: Alexander Zawadzki, President of the Polish State Council; Chou En-lai; Wladyslaw Gomulka, chief of the Polish Communist Party; He Luntz, Deputy Chinese Premier; and Josef Czynkiewicz, President of Poland.—Express Photo.

New Commander

Tokyo, Jan. 21. Vice-Admiral Stuart H. Ingersoll, Commander of the Taiwan Defence Command and the U.S. Seventh Fleet, will turn over his sea command to Vice-Admiral Wallace M. Beakley at Buckner Bay, Okinawa on January 22.—Reuter.

INDONESIANS MAKE ARRESTS IN ARMS SEARCH

Djakarta, Jan. 21.

Military police today made further arrests here and the army set up road blocks around the city at which all travellers, credentials were checked and vehicles searched.

In Bandung State, military police raided houses in the suburbs of Pasir Kodja in a search for arms.

The Indonesian Parliament today resumed normal sittings after a Christmas recess during which Central Sumatra was the scene of a coup by a military council in co-operation with some members of the civil administration.

A revolt in North Sumatra was quelled and South Sumatra cut off the Central Government from its normal revenues.

A group of South Sumatran leaders was today reported to have set up a "private revolutionary council" to co-operate closely with the local military command the provincial administration in a "supervisory capacity."

The decision to form the council was taken at a South Sumatran "adat" congress which also decided to demand the appointment of Professor Hazairin, a South Sumatran, to replace the present Governor, Mr. Winarno Danarandjaja, a Javanese.—Reuter.

CANALISING MOSELLE

Bonn, Jan. 21. Work will begin later this year on a scheme to canalise the Moselle River which West Germany agreed to undertake as part of the agreement with France concerning the return of the Saar to West Germany.

The winding Moselle, which enters the Rhine at Koblenz, in West Germany, is to be made navigable for about 175 miles upstream as far as Thionville, in France, for ships of up to 1,500 tons. This would include almost all the Rhine River steamers.

Canalising the Moselle will create a direct waterway linking the coalfields and cokeeries of the German Ruhr district with the French iron and steel industry in Lorraine. The steelworks will gain the advantage of cheaper shipping freight rates for Ruhr coal and coke, hitherto transported by rail, and for finished products shipped overseas from North Sea ports which can be reached by way of the Rhine.

Two locks will be needed on the 16-mile stretch between Thionville and the French border, two on the next stretch of 32 miles, where the river forms the border between West Germany and Luxembourg, and one in West Germany. There is already one lock at Koblenz.

Contributions

The project will be carried out by an "International Moselle Company," with headquarters at Trier, in West Germany. To the company's total capital of about \$5,500,000, France and West Germany will contribute about \$4,000,000 each and Luxembourg about \$1,750,000.

The cost of the canalisation is estimated at about \$31,000,000. To this sum, France will contribute \$21,000,000, West Germany \$10,000,000 and Luxembourg about \$1,750,000.

To compensate the tiny Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for its expenses and the loss of railway revenue, France has agreed to supply France with 20 modern electrical locomotives of the modern BB 1201 type, of a total value of about \$2,000,000.

West Germany will further pay about \$15,000,000 for the construction of nine power stations at the locks on German territory. Almost the whole of this charge will be borne by the Rheinisch-Westfälische Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, a power company which has held an option on Moselle water power for more than 15 years. The power stations are expected to yield an average of 700,000 kilowatt hours a year.

The company will bear half of the German share for the cost of canalisation.

Technical Problems

Under the terms of the agreement between France and West Germany, the Moselle canal is to be finished in five years. West German engineers, however, say that it will take at least seven years because the technical problems are in places considerable. The Moselle has long stretches of alternating shallow rapids and dangerous rapids and there is a difference in level of 215 feet between Thionville and Koblenz. Industry in Lorraine will get new electric power from the Grand Canal d'Alsace, on French territory, West of the Rhine, between Basle and Strasbourg. This lateral canal to the Rhine was begun by the French after World War I and has been fought ever since by the Germans, who claimed that it would deprive the Rhine River of nearly all its water and turn the fertile upper Rhine plain into a steppe by lowering the ground water level.

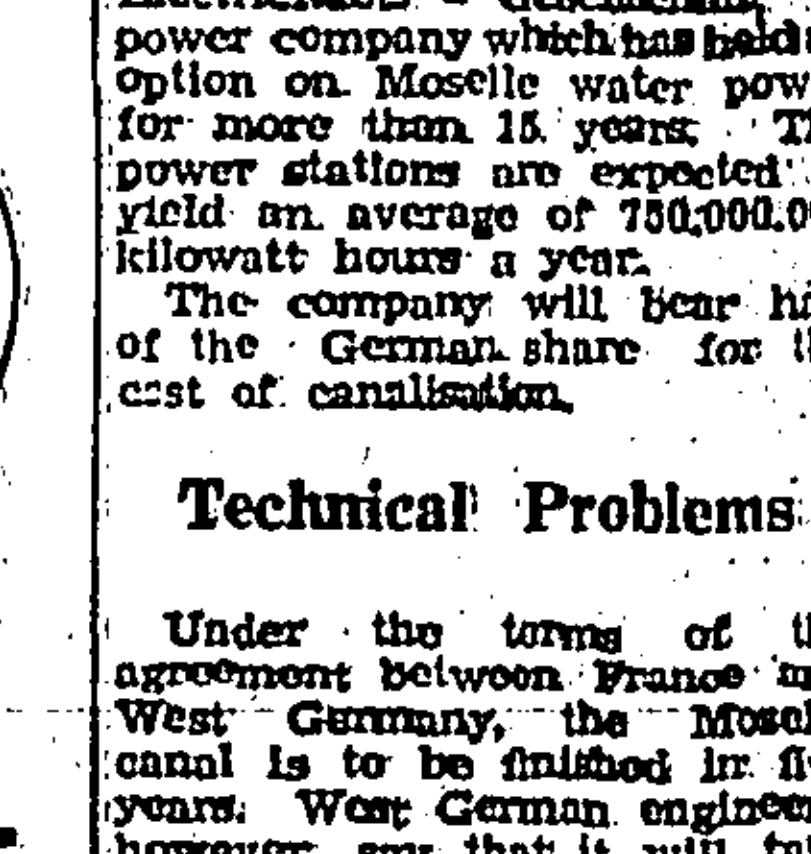
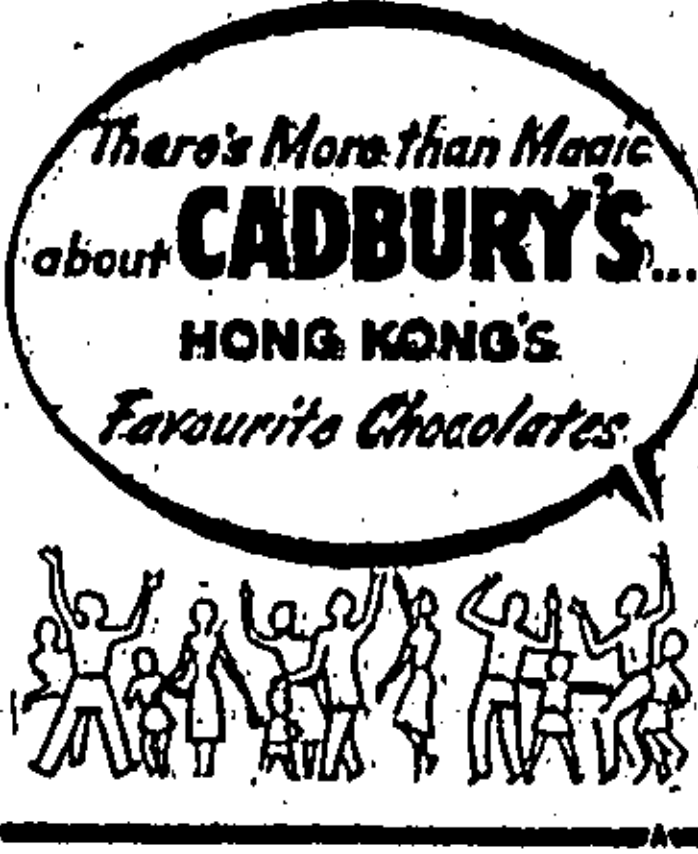
Ironically, the canal was conceived by German engineers in the last century, when Alsace, on the left bank of the Rhine, was still German territory. After World War I Alsace and Lorraine became French, except for the period from 1940 to 1945 when France was occupied by the Germans during World War II and these two territories were again annexed to Germany.

The French have now agreed to a compromise solution which takes the German complaints into account. Instead of building the canal parallel to the Rhine all the way from shortly below Basle, where the French, German and Swiss borders meet, to Strasbourg, they will return the waters of the Rhine to the original river bed at intervals.

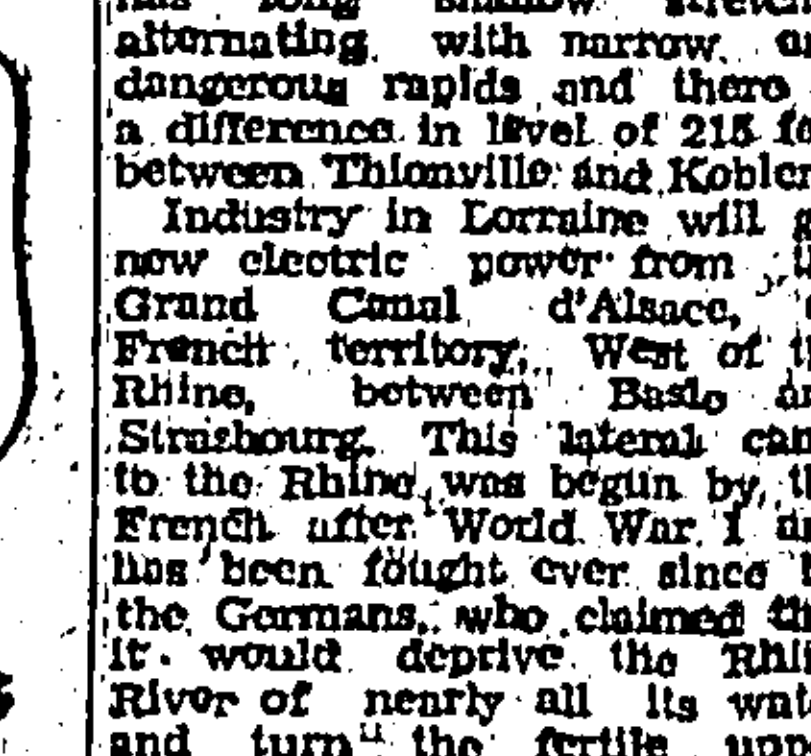
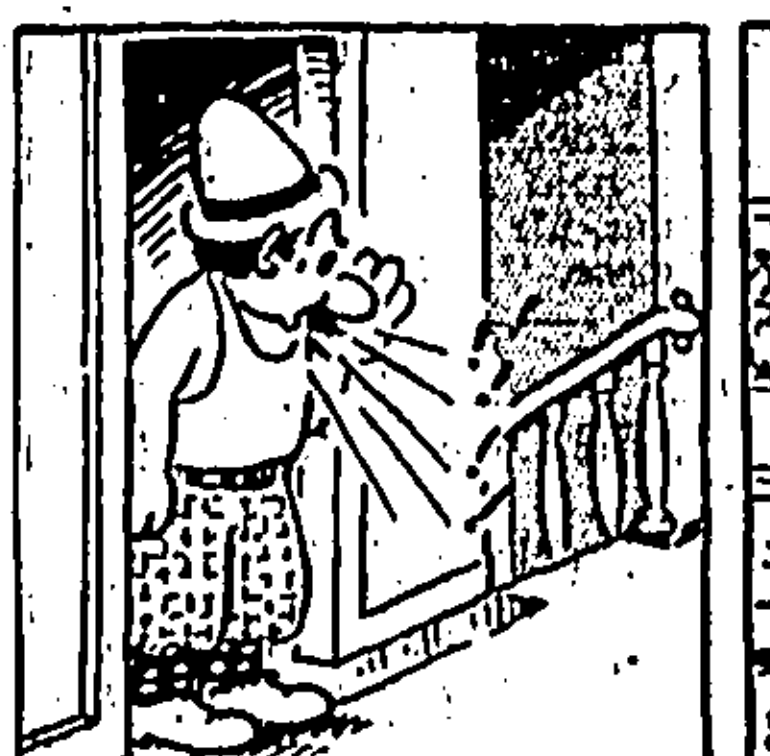
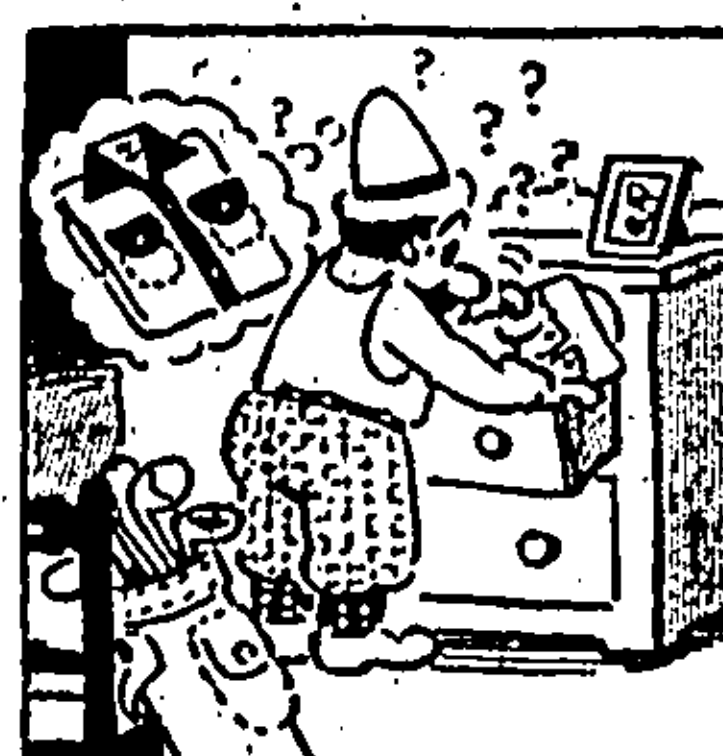
Maintain Level

Under this solution, the Rhine waters will be directed into the canal at four places, pass through four big power stations on French territory, and then be returned to the river. At each of the four places, the water returns to the river, a dam will be built so that the ground water level can be maintained and a certain flow of water kept in the Rhine River bed.—China Mail Special.

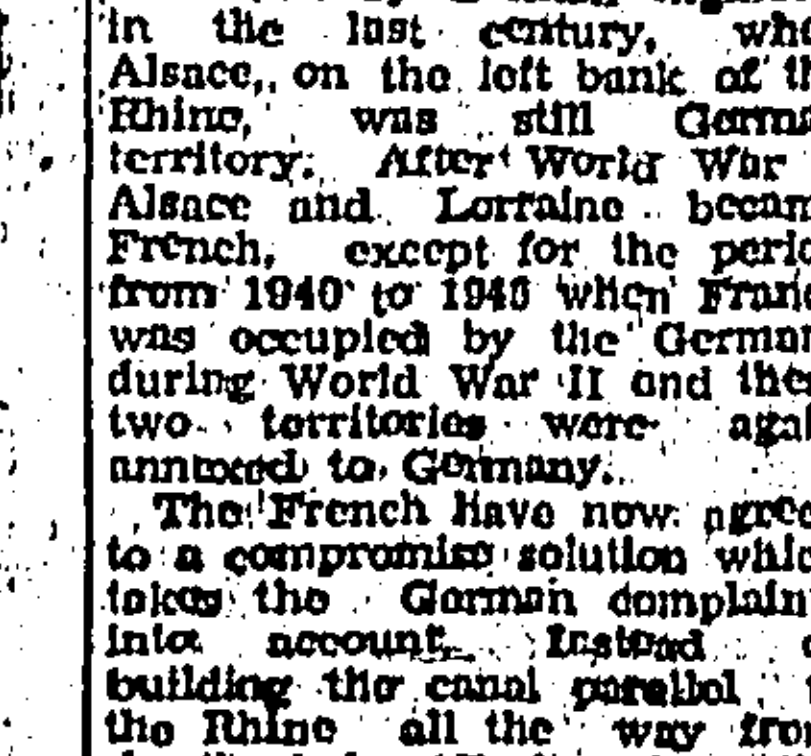
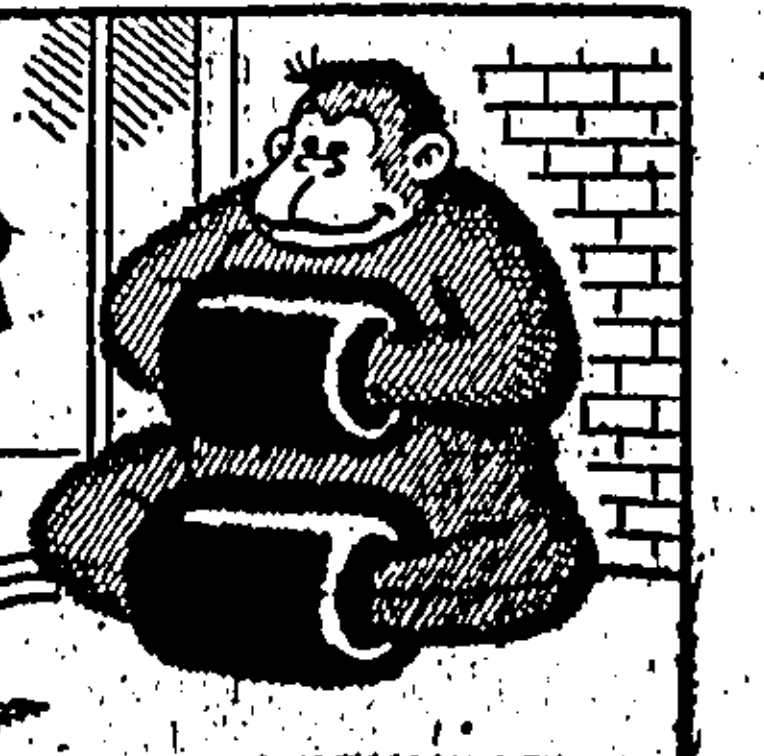
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



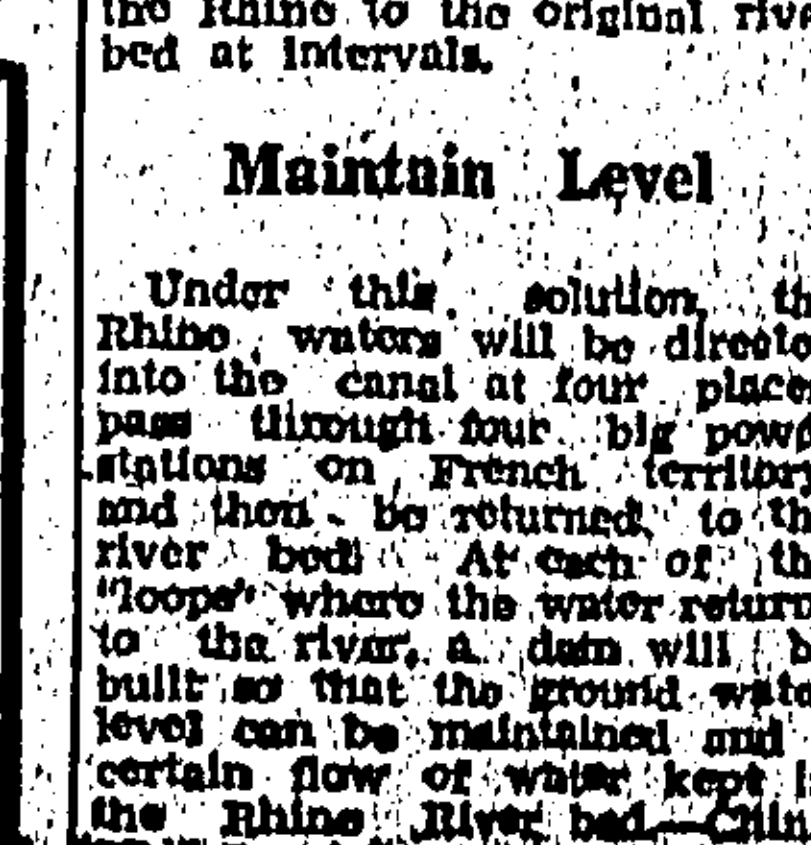
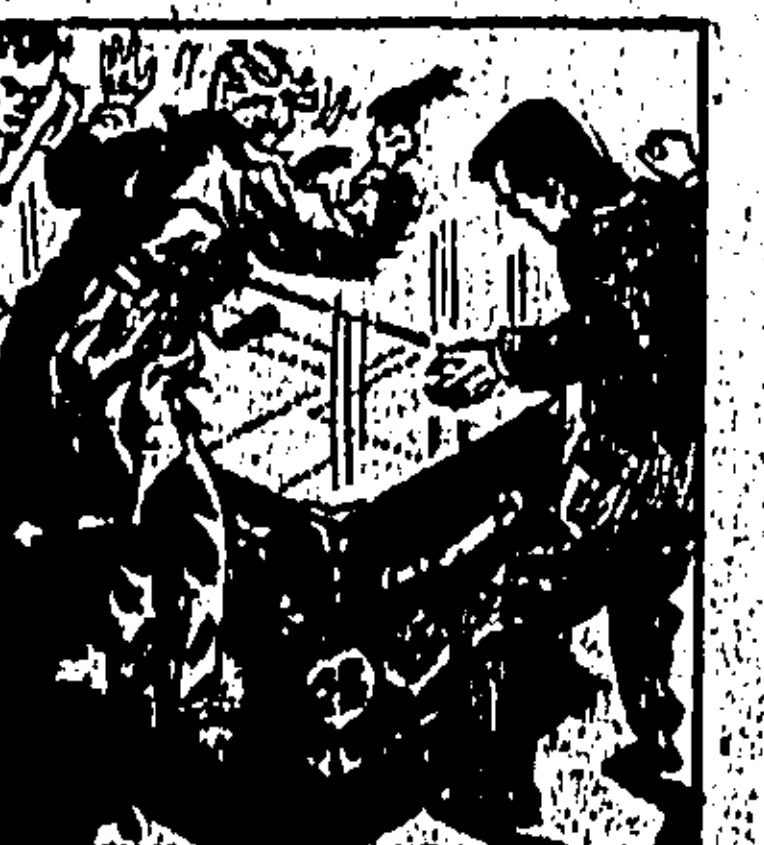
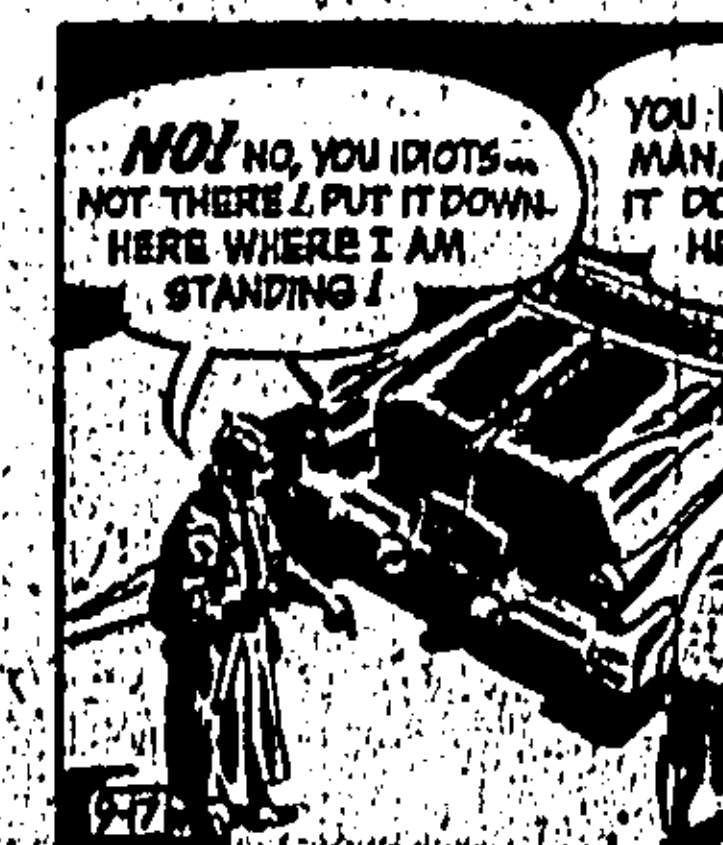
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Page 10 TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1957.

SHEAFFERS



Skipper

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Call To Arms

FOR a car to be out late at night these days comes dangerously near to amounting to what the courts call "reasonable grounds for suspicion."

For a car as ancient as that in which Arthur and Reginald were riding to be on the road made mischief seem certain.

A policeman stepped from the kerb in front of it and waved his torch. In shudders the vehicle halted. "This your car?" he asked Arthur, who was at the wheel of the contraption.

"As a matter of fact, it isn't," said Arthur.

At Clerkenwell next morning, Arthur, aged 20, and Reginald, aged 10, both pleaded guilty to stealing the elderly car, and the story was told to Mr. T. F. Davis.

MUTUAL INTERESTS

A POLICEMAN went into the witness-box. "There is nothing known against either of these young men," he began. He sketched the life histories of Arthur and Reginald. Arthur had spent some time as a coal-miner. Reginald had been a clerk. They had both worked on farms in the North of England. They had met in Southampton where they worked together as paint sprayers. It was there that they had discovered a mutual interest. They both longed to join the Army as regular soldiers.

Arthur had already served as a soldier in Malaya. Evidently he had drawn a thoroughly satisfactory picture of his experiences to Reginald. A picture fair enough at any rate for Reginald to say: "Okay, I'll come to London with you, and we'll join up."

DEFERRED SERVICE

THE decision to join up called for celebrations. Into those celebrations the ancient car had at some stage crept.

"We been very foolish," said Reginald. Arthur said nothing. "There's no excuse for this," said the magistrate. He sent Arthur, who had been driving the car without licence, insurance policy or much care for the proprietors, to prison for two months. Reginald he remanded in custody.

The two right-turned and marched away. They did it very smartly. As though they had spent much time practising for the great day when they would be soldiers together a great day now regrettably deferred.

INDIAN SHIPS BOYCOTT

Bombay Jan. 21.

Two of three Indian shipping lines plying the Cape route following the blockade of the Suez Canal have decided to avoid South African ports.

The third is believed to be planning to follow suit. This follows a threat on Friday by Mr. Eric Louw, the External Affairs minister, that South Africa would have been justified in refusing port facilities to Indian vessels in view of India's economic sanctions against the Union.—Reuter.



The Hon. T. L. Dowling, Director of Public Works, left Hongkong this morning on a leave. He was farewelled at Queen's Pier by a large gathering of friends and colleagues. Here Mr. and Mrs. Dowling are seen waving to well-wishers from a launch which took them across the harbour to the M.T. Reginald aboard which they sailed later in the day.—S.M. Photographer.



This striking picture of the San Francisco Ballet Company was taken by a staff photographer during last night's performance.

Soviet Ship's Mysterious Movements

Marseilles, Jan. 21.

Maritime circles in Marseilles were watching with lively interest today the mysterious movements of the Soviet tanker Kherson, whose chief radio operator, Alexis Linahachev, asked for asylum in France a week ago.

The captain of the Kherson, which had come to France to deliver 10,000 tons of crude oil, waited for his chief radio officer to change his mind until Wednesday night, when the vessel sailed in the direction of the Cape of Good Hope.

On Saturday, the vessel suddenly returned after a few days at sea.

VISITS CONSULATE.

The captain said he needed supplies, a statement which surprised port officials. As soon as he landed, he went to the Soviet consulate in Marseilles.

There, according to some press reports, he met with two officials sent from the Soviet Embassy in Paris.

The three men were said to have contacted French authorities.

Some newspapers suggested that Linahachev may have taken important documents ashore with him, perhaps even the code books of the Soviet Merchant Navy.

The Kherson was said to be making preparations again to sail for Odessa.—France-Press.

Girls Strike

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 21.

Twenty-five girls pupils started a "stay put" strike last night in a school near Kota Bharu, North Malaya. They were protesting because they had not been admitted to a higher form. They dispersed quietly when told by authorities that the Director of Education would discuss their complaint with the Government.—Reuter.

FULL WATER SUPPLY

Over the Chinese New Year holidays there will be a full supply of water available in the Colony.

Announcing this today, the Waterworks Office of the Public Works Department gave details of the relaxation of water restrictions over the Lunar holiday period.

There will be a full water supply from 6.30 a.m. on Wednesday, January 30 until 10 p.m. on January 31. Thereafter the Colony will return to the present five-hours daily supply.

Fire At Bankers' Association

Members of the Chinese Bankers' Association could not have lunch at their club today because a fire broke out in the kitchen and caused extensive damage.

The premises are on the top floor of the Bank of East Asia. The fire was extinguished within 10 minutes by firemen who arrived in three fire engines and with three appliances. The cooling apparatus in the kitchen was damaged, and the windows shattered by the intense heat.

An exploded kerosene stove was believed to be the cause of the fire.

Radio Hongkong

10.30 p.m. Programme for Young Children presented by Elizabeth. 11.00 p.m. "The World of Music" by the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra. 11.30 p.m. "The World of Music" by the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra.

REDIFFUSION

3.30 p.m. Variety. Call the Tune. 4.00 p.m. Musical. 4.30 p.m. Musical. 5.00 p.m. Musical. 5.30 p.m. Musical. 6.00 p.m. Musical. 6.30 p.m. Musical. 7.00 p.m. Musical. 7.30 p.m. Musical. 8.00 p.m. Musical. 8.30 p.m. Musical. 9.00 p.m. Musical. 9.30 p.m. Musical. 10.00 p.m. Musical. 10.30 p.m. Musical. 11.00 p.m. Musical. 11.30 p.m. Musical.

SUSPECTS HELD

Ten cases of larceny from the person were reported to the Police yesterday.

Two were snatching offences and the other eight pickpocketing offences.

Six suspects have been detained by the Police in connection with these cases.

VERY REFRESHING

The dancers were notable throughout for the freshness of their appearance and their pleasant and relaxed facial expression. In the "old days" of ballet, one sometimes saw a kind of deathly pallor of make-

SAN FRANCISCO BALLET A RARE TREAT

The Lee Theatre was packed last night to see the first performance of the San Francisco Ballet which, sponsored by the Music Society of Hong-kong and the American National Theatre and Academy, is giving four evening sessions here and an extra one for school children this afternoon.

It is the first time that Hong-kong has had a visit from a professional ballet company, and apart from the obvious enjoyment of the audience, the local ballet teachers and schools must have learned some useful lessons from this company of young and spirited dancers, inspiringly directed by Mr. Lew Christensen.

The keynote of the evening was youth, liveliness, freshness and energy. The accent in the teaching of the San Francisco Ballet school is on the classical idiom, and there was a certain formality about the steps and figures. Every individual member of the company showed a mastery of poise and a strong feeling for the movement and rhythm of the musical works to which the ballets were composed.

Other qualities were present in plenty—gaily, ingeniously, and humour, though not the eccentricity of some other modern ballet schools; the humour was straightforward, as for example in the number from the "Nutcracker" when the Bull dances a Pas de Trois with the Toro and his Lady.

THE MUSIC

It must be admitted that one missed the "live" orchestra and the conductor, though the music was carefully recorded, and it is far preferable to have good recorded music than poor live music or a simple piano accompaniment.

The volume of sound could be increased in subsequent performances. The dancers themselves, accustomed to the physical presence of the musicians, must have been doubly on the alert for their cues.

But what was lost in "atmosphere" was amply compensated by the discipline of the dancers, the always striking but never gaudy decor, and the costumes which were suitable without being so colourful that they distracted attention from the dancing.

The programme consisted of four ballets, three of which are fairly modern creations. The opening one, was entitled "Concerto Breve," an abstract ballet based on Bach's Double Concerto for two violins. The choreography, by George Balanchine of the New York City Ballet, was ingenious; there was no theme or programme, but a series of movements and figures, much resembling the orchestral composition itself, with the entrances of the various instruments clearly marked by the dancers, and even the two solo violin parts represented by the two leading female dancers.

The Corps de Ballet did not always perform in unison, but their movements followed each other, as in the orchestral composition. In the slow movement, a male dancer was included (Richard Carter) adding to the variety. There was a lovely flowing suppleness and quiet sensuality about all the dancers' movements, which were also controlled and exacted with no emotional content. One's chief impression was of movement and variety—nothing static, no fixed poses or tableaux, but a series of ever-changing kaleidoscopic patterns.

DELIGHT TO WATCH

Perhaps the most popular was the Ribbon Candy dance, which approximates most closely to a Chinese dance; the lithe and slim figure of Miss Fiona Furstner rotating swiftly round the stage with her long streamers was a delight to watch.

The Waltz of the Flowers, the Turkish Delight dance and the little shepherdess and her lambs all showed a neat, delicate and perfect timing and discipline, and of course the Chinese fan peddler and the two naughty boys won great affection.

THE GRAND PAS DE DEUX

The Grand Pas de Deux, danced by Miss Sally Bailey, the third of the principals—and Conrad Ludlow was a series of

Factory Manager Describes Burning And Looting

The manager of the Pao Shing Textiles Factory in Tsun Wan this morning described how a mob burned and damaged the premises involving a loss of \$70,000 or \$80,000 at the trial of two employees of a neighbouring factory charged before Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Criminal Sessions with intimidation and rioting.

Accused are Lee Piu-fan, 30, spinner, and Chan Siu-tin, alias Chan Shiu-bak, 35, mechanic.

Both are charged with threatening. To Tsang-hoi, assistant factory manager of the South Textiles Ltd., Castle Peak Road, Tsun Wan, with injury to the factory and its employees with intent to cause him to dismiss certain employees of the factory and to do divers other acts none of which acts he was legally bound to do.

They are further charged, together with more than three other persons unknown, on October 11, 1956, with riotously assembling together.

First accused faces an additional charge of rioting on October 12, 1956.

Mr W. S. Collier, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. P. J. Clarke.

Accused are defended by Mr. V. J. D'Alton, on the instructions of Mr P. D. A. Remedios.

Det. Sgt. Chung Hon, in cross-examination, said that on October 11, Revenue officers reported at Tsun Wan police station that a group of about ten irrigation workers from Sam Cheung and Lung Chung Chinese Nationalist flag stopped their car and forced them to drive them several miles to the South Textiles Ltd. where they alighted.

Sgt. Chung said he and Insp. Moss went with the Revenue officers to the South Textiles factory to make enquiries about this incident from the irrigation workers which they found there.

The witness said that he went back to the police station to make a report about his enquiries and later went back to get to back to the area, he heard people singing in the Pao Shing factory.

He denied that he spoke to the first accused at the South Textiles factory, although he knew that the first accused was a representative of the Free Workers' Union of that factory.

Re-examined by Crown Counsel, Sgt. Chung said that on October 11, 12 and 13 about 400 people were arrested in Tsun Wan. He himself had to deal with more than 100 of them.

ATTACK ON FACTORY

Describing the attack on his factory, Cheung Kien-ming, manager of the Pao Shing Textiles factory, said that a shouting mob forced their way into his factory compound on October 11. They broke our windows, overturned our vehicles and set them on fire, and burned down a workshop with its machinery. They also set fire to a house with all the articles in it.

Cheung estimated the damage to be \$70,000 or \$80,000.

Det. Sgt. Li Ngai-ming of Special Branch, testified that about 8 a.m. on October 12 a big crowd of workers walked towards Tsun Wan police station. About fifteen of them appeared to be carrying the rest. They walked on both flanks carrying sticks and other weapons. Those who appeared to be under escort, about 40, were walking with both hands raised above their heads. One man seemed to be leading the group.

ESCORT DEPARTS

He said that when they reached the police station, the escort turned back leaving the forty odd workers who entered the police station seeking protection. They remained there until October 14.

Sgt. Li said that on October 14 he helped other police officers in arresting suspects. The first accused was arrested with about 70 others in the South Textiles factory.

Sgt. Li identified a document which he said he found in the lining of the right shoe of the first accused during a search. It contained the five conditions alleged to have been set down by the second accused which the assistant manager of the

elegant and swift figures, and was followed by the Grand Finale, a colourful and joyous end to the evening.

This ballet is being performed this afternoon for the schools and should be loved by the children. Last night's programme will be repeated tonight, and a completely new programme will be presented on Wednesday.—X.X.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22

By Air: Formosa, 6 p.m.; Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.; Canada, 8 p.m.; Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.; Hawaii, 6 p.m.; New Zealand, 4 p.m.; Australia, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23

By Air: Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 8 a.m.; India, 8 a.m.; Korea, 10 a.m.; Philippines, 10 a.m.; Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.; Formosa, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.; Japan, 8 a.m.; Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m.; Philippines, 10 a.m.; Korea, 10 a.m.; India, 10 a.m.; Australia, 10 a.m.; New Zealand, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

By Air: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.; Malaya, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m.; Philippines, 10 a.m.; Korea, 10 a.m.; India, 10 a.m.; Australia, 10 a.m.; New Zealand, 10 a.m.

SLAYS IN LAWS

Manila, Jan. 22. A jealous Moro (Moslem Filipino) husband ran amuck yesterday in Lanao Province, Southern Philippines, and killed six in-laws, according to a flash report reaching Manila this morning.

The man, not yet identified, has been arrested by the Lanao authorities.—France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"No, I can't get another advance on my allowance—Dad says he's clamping down on inflation with a hard money programme!"

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